

The Spirit of Missions ;

EDITED FOR

THE BOARD OF MISSIONS

Of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

PREACH THE GOSPEL TO EVERY CREATURE.

VOL. X.]

AUGUST, 1845.

[No. 8.

APPENDIXES.

[A.]

TENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

The review of the past year forces upon the Committee the painful conviction, that the Domestic Missions of the Church do not receive the fostering care, a field so extensive, so full of promise and so important, may reasonably claim.

In a prosperous state of the country, our Foreign Missions expanding, and, so far as we learn, other Missionary bodies cheered by increased means, those furnished the Committee have not enabled them to advance or even to meet, except tardily and partially, the demands of existing stations.

Forty-one appointments have been made since the Ninth Annual Meeting, of which thirty-two are new Missionaries, sixteen have resigned, and one died.

Three bishops, one hundred and four presbyters and deacons, and three laymen, are at this moment in the pay of this department of the Society.

FUNDS.

The following statement of particulars, in the form heretofore adopted, is submitted.

\$498 16 are known to have been derived from Sunday Schools.

The Treasurer's Report shows the amount paid to the Dioceses respectively.

DIOCESES.	Whole number of Churches in 1844.	Churches contributing in 1844.	Churches contributing in 1845.	1844.		1845.	
				Dolls.	cts.	Dolls.	cts.
Maine.....	7	2	4	138	27	117	27
New-Hampshire.....	12	2	9	61	00	217	06
Vermont.....	33	9	9	188	25	194	65
Massachusetts.....	49	33	23	3095	06	997	21
Rhode Island.....	22	9	13	396	59	462	55
Connecticut.....	97	40	55	1957	19	2149	74
New-York.....	164	50	86	5758	92	7358	76
Western New-York.....	116	37	46	1068	00	1150	46
New-Jersey.....	45	27	31	685	05	927	59
Pennsylvania.....	116	38	53	2026	67	2836	72
Delaware.....	19	8	11	217	09	404	27
Maryland.....	96	46	53	2256	21	2129	68
Virginia.....	95	35	44	813	39	1572	77
North Carolina.....	48	5	6	179	50	352	83
South Carolina.....	45	31	30	3258	37	3712	44
Georgia.....	16	6	5	332	50	431	19
Florida.....	9	3	4	61	75	128	00
Ohio.....	78	18	23	348	43	504	74
Michigan.....	25	15	8	481	51	280	43
Indiana.....	11	7	5	121	30	82	69
Wisconsin.....	7	6	2	61	81	40	11
Illinois.....	17	9	7	135	22	151	59
Missouri.....	2	3	2	158	41	201	77
Kentucky.....	17	14	8	493	82	355	07
Tennessee.....	13	4	5	21	61	81	29
Alabama.....	20	5	4	*1373	15	180	50
Mississippi.....	10	6	5	276	32	157	94
Louisiana.....	6	3	4	362	00	160	95
Arkansas.....	3	1	1	19	75	25	24
Miscellaneous.....	....	....	....	526	05	2167	17
	1186	472	556	26347	14	27365	51

* Contributions of two years.

NOTE.—Taking the above statement as the basis of the Committee's prospective calculations for the coming year, the following results appear: That most of the contributing and not receiving dioceses, have given more in the year ending June 15, 1845, than in the year previous, viz: Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Western New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and South Carolina. Massachusetts and Maryland have given less during the latter period. That most of the receiving dioceses have given less during the same period. Maine, Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin, Ken-

LEGACIES.

Mrs. Ann Sheldon, late of Troy, N. Y.....	\$300 00
Mrs. Hannah H. Wheeler, late of Grafton, Mass.....	100 00
Mrs. Mary Wells, Canandaigua, W. N. Y.....	5 00
Fifth and last instalment of the legacy of the late S. Williams, of Orange, N. J.....	100 00
Miss Sarah Hutchins, late of Philadelphia.....	1000 00

LIABILITIES.

State of the Treasury on the 15th June :—

Balance due the Treasurer.....	\$1,813 59
Due to Missionaries for $2\frac{1}{2}$ months' salary, say.....	6,700 00
For the coming $9\frac{1}{2}$ months.....	25,300 00
	<hr/>
	\$33,813 59

Or, at the present scale of appropriation, there may be re-
quired for the coming $9\frac{1}{2}$ months.....

Making.....\$43,813 59

ACTS OF THE COMMITTEE.

The course marked out for the Committee in times past, has been followed by them this year also. They have looked "to the Bishops especially, and through them to the Clergy of their respective Dioceses, to call forth regularly and systematically the resources of the Church." The amount of indebtedness accruing at the Triennial Meeting of the Board, in October last, was submitted by the Secretary to the Western Bishops, then assembled in Philadelphia, by whom the claims of their Dioceses were submitted to the Church at a recess of the General Convention. An address of these Bishops, endorsed by their Eastern brethren, recommending a collection for Domestic Missions on the twenty-fifth Sunday after Trinity, was sent out, and resulted in securing for our Treasury the sum asked for.

The presence of the Bishops in New-York, at the close of the year, was improved by the Committee in examining and discussing various plans

tucky, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana.—North Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Ohio, Illinois, Missouri, Tennessee, and Arkansas, have given more.

That the greatest deficiency is in Massachusetts and Alabama, the former having given \$2097 65, and the latter \$410 65, less than in the preceding twelve months. And the deficiency in Massachusetts alone being about the sum necessary to restore the balance to our treasury.

The Secretary brought this matter to the notice of the Church in Massachusetts, at its late Convention, and from the intrinsic force of the statement, seconded, as it was, by the faithful and earnest appeal of the Bishop of that diocese, the hope is indulged, that the deficiency will be made up. When the contributions from a diocese in one year fall so alarmingly short of those of the preceding, the Committee are left without any scale by which to graduate their expenditure.

for securing a regular and adequate supply of funds. As a result, an address to the Church was sent forth, exhibiting the present wants of the Domestic field, the permanent claims of Christian Missions at home and abroad, and urging Sunday offerings.* The Secretary was instructed to devote his time, as far as practicable, to personal intercourse with the Clergy on the subject of stated liberal contributions to Domestic Missions. To some extent he has done so.

With a view of promoting the benevolent design of the Church in passing Canon 6 of '44, the Treasurer was directed to open a separate account of contributions, to be denominated the Fund for the Religious Improvement of the Coloured Population in our country, and especially in the Southern and South-Western States; the Committee intending, when sufficient funds were contributed, or pledges made, to justify a distribution of the same, to notify the Bishops concerned of the sums which may be, if desired, appropriated for this specific object.

Believing that Missions among our red brethren could not be prosecuted advantageously while the present system of trade and intercourse with them prevails, the Committee instructed the Secretary to make proper representations on the subject at the seat of Government. This has been done, and the whole matter placed in a train which may lead to beneficial results.

Between the Annual Meeting of '44 and the late Triennial Meeting of the Board, to which he reported, the Secretary occupied himself in soliciting contributions to the Indian Bishopric. No advances have since been made in it. The sum contributed by the Rev. E. M. P. Wells, about \$1,400, is in the hands of the Foreign Committee, and will be sent by them to our Treasurer, as the Board resolved it should be.

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Committee, the salary of the Missionary Bishop in the South-West was fixed at \$1500, two-thirds of which is paid by this Committee.

CONDITION OF THE MISSIONS.

The June number of the Spirit of Missions embodies the latest returns from our *Western Stations*, which, with the tabular view herewith presented, (Appendix Aa,) a statement of appointments and resignations during the year (Ab,) and a list of the Missionaries now in service, and the stations they occupy, June 15th, (Ac,) will enable the Board to form its own judgment of the state of this department.

* They united, also, in the Domestic Committee, in recommending the third Sundays in April and October as seasons of stated collection, (*where Sunday offerings were not made*;) and in requesting the minister of each parish, on such occasions, to preach a sermon, or read a discourse or address, on the subject.

It is not deemed necessary to recapitulate the action of the Church hitherto on the subject of a Mission to the Jews resident among us. The services of a clergyman of our Church have been secured to commence such a Mission, and assurances of aid to some extent given by Rectors of parishes. The Missionary has been requested to submit his plan of operations, (Ad,) which is referred to the Board for full and final action.

At the instance of the Secretary, a further communication has been made to the Committee on the spiritual condition of German residents, which is herewith submitted, (Ae.)

By order,

N. SAYRE HARRIS,

Secretary, &c.

New York, June 18, 1845.

[B.]

TENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE FOREIGN COMMITTEE.

The Foreign Committee, in presenting their *tenth* Annual Report to the Board of Missions, desire to record the expression of their devout thanks to Almighty God, for the many favours which he has vouchsafed to them during the past year. In the extension of their Missionary operations, the favourable aspect of the stations already established, the enlarged contributions to their Treasury, and the increasing interest manifested in Foreign Missions by the Church at home, they perceive evidences of the continued blessing of Heaven, which call at the same time for grateful acknowledgment, and for more faithful labours.

Yet, while mindful of these great mercies, the Committee may be permitted to express their sense of the great loss which they have sustained in the removal, by death, on the 8th April last, of their late venerable senior member, the Rev. JAMES MILNOR, D. D., Rector of St. George's Church, New-York.

The decease of this greatly beloved and eminently useful servant of Christ has been peculiarly felt by the Foreign Committee; and his loss is a severe one to the Missionary interests of the Church. To him, under God, more than to any other individual, is the Church indebted for its awaking to its solemn obligations to seek, through Missionary labours, the salvation of the heathen. Her earliest Foreign Missions engaged his earnest co-operation, and among her first missionaries to other lands, were communicants of his own parish.

At the period of the Missionary organization of 1835, very little concern was felt among us for the extension of the Gospel to the heathen; its obligations were for the most part forgotten; and where direct opposition was not encountered, indifference was the most favourable reception with which efforts to enforce these obligations were met. Very peculiar qualifications were consequently needed by him who should be selected for the early guidance of the Foreign department of the new Society; and these qualifications were most happily combined in the venerable subject of these remarks. His comprehensive views, his excellent judgment, his great candour, his sound practical wisdom, were admirably adapted for devising plans of operations for the evangelization of the world. As Secretary, he arranged the business details of the office with so much system and completeness, that the experience of succeeding years has found nothing in them requiring

alteration or suggesting improvement; and as General Agent, his success in exciting interest and imparting a Missionary spirit where before all was apathy, was as remarkable as the patience and cheerfulness he evinced under the fatigues to which, at an advanced age, the agency exposed him.

When relieved from the direct management of the affairs of the Foreign Committee as Secretary and General Agent, his interest in their proceedings never flagged. He ever continued, when his health would permit, a most constant attendant upon all their meetings, where his wise and judicious counsels were listened to with the deference they richly merited; and in repeated public addresses, both in his own parish and in other places, as opportunity offered, has he sought to excite an interest in behalf of those who are either immersed in the darkness of heathenism, or blinded by the miserable superstitions of a corrupt Christianity.

Nor was he removed from a participation in these Missionary labours until he was permitted to see the Foreign Committee, which had been organized under his guidance, surmounting early difficulties, conciliating opposition, removing distrust, and steadily advancing in friends, in resources, and in varied usefulness. It is the earnest desire and prayer of those who are left to carry on this work, that they may have grace to follow his steps, and to devote themselves to the extension of Christ's blessed Gospel, with the zeal, and diligence, and faith, and wisdom, that characterized the agency of this faithful servant of God!

CONSECRATION OF FOREIGN MISSIONARY BISHOPS.

One of the most important events during the last Missionary year, has been the consecration of Bishops for the Foreign field, which took place on the 26th October last, at the city of Philadelphia. On this occasion, the Rev. William J. Boone, M. D., was consecrated Foreign Missionary Bishop, to exercise Episcopal functions at Amoy, and other parts of the Chinese empire, as the Board of Missions may hereafter designate; and the Rev. Horatio Southgate, a Foreign Missionary Bishop, to exercise Episcopal functions as a Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, to the dominions and dependencies of the Sultan of Turkey. At the same time, the Rev. George W. Freeman, D. D., was consecrated Domestic Missionary Bishop for the Diocese of Arkansas, to exercise Episcopal supervision at the Foreign Missionary stations in the Republic of Texas. Bishops Boone and Southgate have since departed for their several fields of labour; and Bishop Freeman has made a visitation to the Churches in

Texas. The Committee greatly regret that the Rev. Mr. Glennie, of South Carolina, who had been elected Foreign Missionary Bishop to Western Africa, has declined the appointment. In no one of our Foreign stations is a Bishop more urgently needed than in this, which must now be left unsupplied until the Convention of 1847.

By this solemn act of consecrating Foreign Missionary Bishops, the Church has, in the most emphatic manner possible, ratified and confirmed the pledge given in 1835, that it would thenceforth assume the Missionary work previously sustained by individual and voluntary effort, and bring its united energies to bear upon its appropriate duties throughout the spiritual desolation of the whole world.

The Committee proceed to offer a condensed view of their acts, and also of the state of the Missions under their charge during the last year; referring the Board, as usual, for details, to the Monthly Missionary Journal of the Church, "THE SPIRIT OF MISSIONS."

FUNDS.

Balance of cash on hand June 15th, 1844, including a deposit of \$5000 in the Life & Trust Co. to meet special appropriations ..	\$7,588 35
Receipts during the past year,.....	38,514 47
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	\$46,102 82
Expenditures during the past year,.....	\$43,728 19
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Balance in the Treasury,.....	\$2,374 63

The receipts of the Foreign Committee continue to increase; the contributions of the last year exceeding those of any former year. The special collection made throughout the Church in November last, for the DOMESTIC Committee, which yielded that branch of our Missions about \$10,000, for a season interfered with the receipts of the Foreign Treasury; but since that period contributions have again flowed in with liberality, and the Committee are cheered by this evidence of a growing interest in our Foreign Missionary enterprises, and of confidence in their management. Nevertheless, although encouraged by the past, they feel bound to assure the Board of Missions, and through them to make known to the Church, that a greatly enlarged scale of Christian beneficence must, from this year forward, be adopted by its members, in order to sustain the expenditures which the acts of the Church and the instructions of the Board have sanctioned.

It should be remembered, moreover, that the favourable condition of the

Treasury during the past year has been in some degree owing to the interest immediately excited by the discourses and visits of several of our Foreign Missionaries, who have been awaiting opportunities to embark for their stations; an agency, which, however acceptable to the Church, and effective in its results, cannot be, to any great extent, employed hereafter. The Committee must rely upon the steady contributions of the many congregations of our Communion for the maintenance and advancement of our Missions abroad. There is abundance of ability in the Church to meet these wants: and to the Church, after all the experience of the past, the Committee feel encouraged now confidently to look for the means necessary to carry on all their operations.

WESTERN AFRICA.

CAPE PALMAS.

Established March, 1836.

Rev. T. S. Savage, Rev. J. Payne, Rev. S. Hazlehurst, Rev. E. W. Hening, Dr. Perkins, Mr. Appleby, Mrs. Savage, Mrs. Payne, Mrs. Hening, Mrs. Perkins, Mrs. Appleby, Mrs. Patch, and several native Teachers.

The last Annual Report made mention of the departure of several additional Missionaries and Teachers for this station in May, 1844, consisting of the Rev. Mr. Hening, Mrs. Hening, Mrs. Patch, and Miss Rutherford, together with the Rev. Dr. Savage, who was returning from a visit to this country. They arrived out in August last. In December, 1844, Dr. George A. Perkins and Mr. M. Appleby, with Mrs. Perkins and Mrs. Appleby, sailed for Cape Palmas, which they reached safely in February of the present year. Up to the latest dates, which are as recent as the 18th April, every member of the Mission was in the enjoyment of excellent health; a blessing for which, considering the nature of the climate, we cannot be too grateful.

The Rev. Joshua Smith and the Rev. Samuel Hazlehurst arrived in the United States from Cape Palmas, in November last; the former having been absent five, and the latter two, years. The debilitating effects of the climate had greatly prostrated Mr. Smith; and an attack of illness of the most threatening character, to which Mr. Hazlehurst was subjected in July last, made it, in the judgment of all the Missionaries at that station, a matter of imperative necessity that both of these clergymen should return home for a season. The health of the Rev. Mr. Smith has been in some degree improved by his residence in this country, although not sufficiently so to justify the Committee in sanctioning his wishes to renew his Missionary labours at that station. It is hoped that the change of cli-

mate may soon restore the health of one who has served the Church long and faithfully ; and who has possessed, uninterruptedly, the respect and affection of the Committee.

The Rev. Mr. Hazlehurst has been much benefitted by his visit. He has passed the winter principally at the south, and has availed himself of opportunities kindly afforded him by the Rectors of parishes, to make known the condition and prospects of his Mission to the Church at home. His time has thus been most profitably employed ; and he hopes to return to the scene of his former labours in the ensuing autumn, with assurances of an increased interest in his Mission on the part of the southern portion of the Church, and of large special and annual pledges for its support.

The Rev. Dr. Savage having been united in marriage to Miss Rutherford of the same Mission in December last, removed to the station of Fishtown. The Rev. Mr. Hening has assumed the care of the station of Taboo, formerly under the charge of the late Mr. Minor. The Rev. Mr. Payne has resumed his residence at Cavalla, where he and Mrs. Payne have been joined by Mrs. Patch. Dr. and Mrs. Perkins have charge of Rockbookah, and Mr. and Mrs. Appleby remain at Mt. Vaughan until the return of the Rev. Samuel Hazlehurst.

The latest letters from our Missionaries make mention of serious disturbances between several of the native tribes, in the midst of which our stations have been established. These quarrels for a season created anxiety in the minds of the Missionaries, and interfered with the regularity of their religious services : still, these services were not interrupted ; and a gratifying proof of the growing influence of the Missionaries is found in the circumstance, that notwithstanding the excited state of the tribes, these brethren were permitted most freely to pass from place to place, and every respect was shown to their persons and property.

The review of our operations on this coast for the year are decidedly encouraging. The native congregations have increased in number ; the schools have been conducted with regularity, and with most evident improvement on the part of the pupils : a much more general observance of the Lord's day has been enforced ; and, above all, the spiritual blessing of the Lord has accompanied in marked instances the preaching and the Christian instruction of our Missionaries and teachers.

SPECIAL REPORTS.

The Committee gather from the letters and reports of the Missionaries, the following particulars in relation to the several stations occupied on the coast of Western Africa.

Primary Station: *Mount Vaughan*, MR. AND MRS. APPLEBY.

The Rev. Mr. Hazlehurst, who, at the date of the last report, had the charge of this station, having returned to the United States, its care was temporarily assumed by the Rev. Dr. Savage. The accommodations afforded by the buildings at this place induced him to remain here in company with the Rev. Mr. Hening, and the other newly arrived Missionaries, until they should have become in some good degree acclimated. They accordingly continued at this place until January last, having occupied themselves constantly in Missionary duty, and closing the year with the usual examination of the schools at Cape Palmas on Christmas day.

Mrs. Thomson, who for several years has been a very faithful and efficient teacher at Mt. Vaughan, has recently returned to the United States, having arrived in New York on the 3d June.

Fish-town and Rock-town.—To these stations ministerial services were frequently extended from Mt. Vaughan, and the school at Rock-town, well conducted by two pious and capable native teachers, until the month of January last, when the removal of the Rev. Dr. Savage and Mrs. Savage to the first named Station, promised, with the Divine blessing, to give new life to the efforts in that quarter.

Cavalla, Cavalla River, Kablah, and Taboo.—These stations have continued under the care of the Rev. J. Payne, assisted by Mrs. Payne, Mr. and Mrs. Gibson, Miss Davenport, and two native assistants. In November last, Mrs. C. L. Patch was added to the station at Cavalla. In January, Mr. Payne was entirely relieved of the superintendence of Taboo, by the Rev. Mr. Hening and his wife; and in March, he was further aided by the arrival of Dr. and Mrs. Perkins at Rockbookah.

Cavalla.—The last annual report mentioned the temporary suspension of labour at this station, owing to difficulties with the natives. This, however, did not long continue. The satisfactory apologies offered by the tribes, and the earnest entreaties urged by them for his return, induced Mr. Payne to resume his abode there in March, 1844. A very cordial reception was extended to him, and to the pupils of the school, who had remained faithful to him.

To this place Mr. Payne has given his chief attention; and has preached every Sunday to congregations varying from one hundred to two hundred in number. There are forty-five children in the boarding-school of the station. The Sunday school has been well sustained, having about the

usual attendance of from eighty to one hundred persons. The Holy Communion has been frequently administered : the number of communicants is twenty-five. An evening school, numbering eighty pupils, has been regularly held, under the care of native teachers. And during each week, public religious services have been held in the other places connected with the station. Catechetical instruction and family worship are attended to daily in the school : and a monthly Missionary meeting is held for the older pupils.

The children in the Mission schools afford much encouragement ; improving not only in knowledge and in general deportment, but, in many instances, affording good reason to believe that the blessing of the Holy Ghost has accompanied the seed sown in faith and with much prayer. More adults have been baptized, and more candidates for that sacrament were under instruction, than in former years.

At *Kablah*, the school has been re-opened, under the care of a pious native youth, with very fair prospects ; and the Gospel is preached as often as opportunity will permit, by Mr. Payne.

Taboo.—This station, formerly occupied by the late Mr. Minor, has been frequently visited by the Rev. Mr. Payne. The buildings and grounds remained in good order, under the care of a pious native, to whom they had been entrusted since Mr. Minor's death. The same native teacher had kept up the Mission school ; and Mr. Payne writes, that “ the attentive and devout manner of the children afforded gratifying proof of their teacher's attention to their eternal interests.” The station at Taboo is, as already mentioned, now under the care of the Rev. Mr. Hening and Mrs. Hening.

Cavalla River.—This was the station formerly occupied by Mr. Smith. Since his departure, the place has been visited by Mr. Payne ; the Gospel frequently preached ; and the Mission school kept up, under a native teacher.

Rockbookah.—This station has also been visited by the Rev. Mr. Payne ; who has preached in this and neighbouring villages as often as opportunity afforded. The school at this place has also been continued by a native teacher ; and the pupils, with those of the other stations under Mr. Payne's oversight, at Kablah, Taboo, and Cavalla River, have been collected quarterly at Cavalla, for an examination. The station will now enjoy the undivided attention of Dr. and Mrs. Perkins.

Grahway.—The school at this station was discontinued in July, for

want of a sufficient number of children to justify the expense of maintaining a teacher there. The Rev. Mr. Payne has continued to visit it almost weekly, and to preach the Gospel there.

The Mission in Western Africa must, for a long time, continue to be one of our most expensive Missions. The peculiarly unhealthy climate to which the Missionaries are exposed, renders it incumbent upon the Church to provide all that is necessary for their comfort, while the rapid decay of buildings, and the great cost attending the supply of every want, render unavoidable very heavy drafts upon the treasury. The Committee feel, however, fully warranted in prosecuting this Mission most vigorously, by the favour which it finds universally, and, it may be added, so deservedly, in the Church,—by the encouraging measure of success which has already crowned the self-denying efforts of the labourers in that field,—and by the high degree of spiritual prosperity which has, under even greater difficulties, been attained by a neighbouring Mission of the Church of England.

ATHENS.

Established December, 1830.

The Rev. J. H. Hill; Mrs. Hill; Miss Baldwin; and several Greek Teachers.

The action of the Board of Missions, at its last Annual Meeting, reconsidering their resolution to dissolve the Mission at Athens, and establishing it permanently on a reduced scale, has given a new impetus to our Missionaries at that station; and the Committee are happy to report, that all the intelligence received since that period, not only from our Missionaries, but from other satisfactory sources, evinces the wisdom of the course then adopted.

Testimonials of the strongest character, in regard to the usefulness of the Mission, have come before the Committee, and they rejoice in the belief that its influence for good is already felt in no small degree among the people whom it is designed to benefit.

The object which our Missionaries at Athens are striving to accomplish is, as the Rev. Mr. Hill remarks, “to impart to the people religious knowledge, the effect of which, when widely disseminated, must be a moral reformation of the whole system within their churches. It is in this point of view that our Mission stands prominently forward, and claims the support of all enlightened members of our Church. The unlimited use of the Scriptures, the plain and unvarnished statements of Gospel truth, whenever subjects of inquiry are proposed, conducted in their midst, and which

they love to frequent, the lessons and instructions contained in the thousands of religious books we circulate, as well as in the daily instruction imparted to seven hundred pupils of various grades in life, influencing a vast proportion of the population, the standard set up in our own family, and the various acts of practical religion, by which we endeavour to enforce the doctrines we teach : all these are preparing the minds of many for a change."

The Mission school is now, under the general superintendence of our Missionaries, entirely conducted by those who were educated in it, and it would be impossible, without the aid of these faithful teachers, to bring so many within the influence of Scriptural teaching. The funds formerly expended on their education in the general branches, have enabled the Missionaries to maintain the reputation of the schools. Many who have been the recipients of former benefactions, have taken their place in society, and are to be found in every grade, from the highest to the lowest, each one acting in her sphere, upon the principles imbibed while under instruction ; and others are now, as has been stated, most usefully engaged in the very schools in which the elements of their own education were commenced.

In addition to the duties of the Mission schools, and the distribution of tracts and bibles, the Rev. Mr. Hill has regularly sustained religious services in the city of Athens.

The Committee extract the following from Mr. Hill's report of the condition of the Mission during the last year :

"The labours of the past year were brought to a close under the most favourable circumstances, and the duties of that upon which we have entered, have been commenced with many gratifying assurances, to our own minds, of the influence of our past labours, and with many incentives to persevere in the prosecution of such as we are still permitted to engage in.

"With regard to our Missionary schools, the numbers of our pupils, (which, as we have frequently had occasion to state, may be increased twice or thrice, had we the means of accommodating them,) continue the same as before reported ; that is, there are *always* as many under our care as our school-house can well contain. We find from *five to six hundred* the average of the daily attendance. Even with this number, with our comparatively limited means, it would be impossible to carry out any very extensive plans of usefulness, were it not for those faithful and laborious young teachers, who have been prepared for their duties under the immediate direction of your Missionaries. It would be evidently impossible to instruct so many without the aid of many more *hired* teachers from *without* ; and this, both the limited appropriation of the past and present years, and the little satisfaction derived from having strangers among us, render

undesirable. Our first female teacher alone, whose compensation amounts to no more than *two* hundred dollars per annum, supplies the place of male teachers, whose united salaries would amount to *six* hundred dollars per annum. In short, by an economical use of the intellectual treasure which the Mission in former days has been accumulating, it is now sustained.

“But it is the spiritual instruction which most of the teachers have treasured up, and now bring forth for the benefit of others, which is so inestimable. It is this which enables us to diffuse among so many, *a sound religious influence*, which it would be quite impossible, by any efforts of the *members of the Mission*, *three* only in number, to effect by their own unassisted teaching, however faithful. It is this feature of our Missionary work which we wish particularly to bring before your notice; and although our friends at a distance may not be able so readily to realize its full force, I am sure it is this which so immediately attracts the notice, and dwells upon the mind of the pious stranger, who may visit the Mission schools. To all external appearance, or to a mere superficial observer, the schools present nothing more than other well-conducted schools; but a nearer inspection of the working of the machinery, and a better acquaintance with its details, show that there is something beyond the outside appearance, something which has reference to interests of higher value than the cultivation of the intellect alone. I wish our friends could all be persuaded of this, and then they would not look coldly on the labour of our hearts as well as of our hands, which your Missionaries have been engaged in for so many years; and every year with increased satisfaction. For, after all, it is this very spiritual working which is, as a matter of course, increasing in energy and extent, with every year’s additional culture, that gives us a pleasure and satisfaction which surpasses every other. The evidence of it is brought home to our conviction every day: and I say emphatically, that it is this very evidence that the spirit of the Gospel is more and more influencing the minds of our faithful female teachers, which is uppermost in my mind, when in transmitting to the Committee the statement of the condition and progress of our Mission at the close of another year, I declare that *never* did our work appear to us so satisfactory as at this moment.”

CONSTANTINOPLE.

Established April, 1839.

The Rt. Rev. Horatio Southgate, Missionary Bishop; the Rev. J. W. Miles; the Rev. S. A. Taylor; the Rev. S. Penny, Jr.

At the date of the last annual report, the Missions to Constantinople

and Mesopotamia were *both* enumerated, although Messrs. Miles and Taylor, who had been designed for the latter, were still at Constantinople. The Mission to Mesopotamia has since been discontinued, and under the direction of the Board at its triennial session, the whole of our operations to the Eastern Churches were concentrated at Constantinople.

Soon after the adjournment of the Board in June last, the Rev. Mr. Southgate, anticipating the permission accorded to him to revisit this country, arrived in the United States. His plans made a great alteration in the action of the Committee, in regard to this Mission. They were submitted at length to the Board at its late triennial session, and embraced chiefly the following points, viz.: a concentration at Constantinople; an alteration of the name and style of the Mission; a further addition to its strength; an increase of appropriation from four thousand to six thousand dollars per annum; and the appointment of a Bishop.

To the first two of these propositions the Committee acceded; but for reasons set forth in their last report, were constrained to dissent from the others. The Board, however, not coinciding with them in opinion, passed resolutions—recommending to the General Convention the appointment of a Bishop—“appropriating for the use of the Mission to the Eastern Churches the sum of \$5000 per annum,” and directing the “addition, as soon as suitable persons might be found, of two Missionaries to this Station, to be paid at the rate of \$500 each per annum.”

The object of the first of these resolutions was attained by the election and consecration in October last, of the Rev. Horatio Southgate, to be the Missionary Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, in the dominions and dependencies of the Sultan of Turkey. In regard to the two remaining resolutions, the Foreign Committee were unable at the time, for want of funds, to comply with the directions contained in them: their previous appropriation of \$4000 per annum being all that, in view of prior obligations, they felt warranted in making. Nor has this delay been of any disadvantage to the Mission. As it had been determined by Bishop Southgate to remain some months in the United States, and as Messrs. Miles and Taylor were exclusively occupied in the study of languages to prepare them for *future* labour, no Missionary work could be entered upon. It was therefore thought that an *immediate* increase of appropriations to this Mission might very well be dispensed with, until the return of Bishop Southgate to Constantinople, and the consequent renewal of Missionary operations.

In compliance with the solicitations of the Foreign Committee, Bishop Southgate consented to remain in this country, and has occupied the past winter in visiting various portions of the Church, and in delivering ad-

addresses and lectures upon the subject of his Mission. The special contributions to it during the past year, amount to about \$4300 ; and upon this basis the Committee have felt themselves justified in fulfilling the directions of the Board, which they have done by increasing the appropriation to this Mission, from 1st July next, from \$4000 to \$5000 per annum. They have also added another Missionary to the Station, in the appointment of the Rev. Samuel Penny, whose support has been assumed by the diocese of Rhode Island, and which will increase the appropriation to this Mission to \$5500. No other candidate has offered.

Bishop Southgate and the Rev. Mr. Penny sailed from Boston on their route to Constantinople, on the 16th May last.

The Committee of the Board, to whom was referred the last Annual Report of the Foreign Committee, urged the temporary return to this country of Mr. Southgate, that he might have an opportunity "to lay before our congregations the facts, which he has gathered during his long and careful observation of the state of the Oriental Churches ; the principles upon which the Mission is conducted ; the inviting character of the field ; and the promise held out of returns for the expense and the labours required for its evangelical cultivation."

As the best method of presenting to the Board the plans which Bishop Southgate proposes to adopt, the Committee embody in this their report, an outline of his statement of the means necessary for the revival of the Eastern Churches.

These are as follows, viz :

1. The translation of the Bible into their modern tongues, where translations have not been made, and chiefly the co-operation of the Eastern ecclesiastics in its circulation ; the latter being an important, though *not an essential*, point.

2d. The making our own Church known to the Oriental Communions, by an Episcopal representation of it at the chief seat of these several bodies.

3d. The circulation of the Book of Common Prayer in their own modern languages, into most of which it has recently been translated ; by which our own Church will be made known to them, in its doctrine, ministry, worship and usages ; and by which a knowledge of the pure gospel will be disseminated.

4th. The translation of their own ancient Liturgies into the languages now familiar to them, and which are supposed to be peculiarly fitted to promote a religious reformation among them.

5th. The translation of some of their own ancient writers, eminent for the purity of their doctrines and the holiness of their lives ; a knowledge of whom would tend likewise to promote a spiritual renovation.

6th. The presentation of our own Church to them in her actual worship, in the regular performance of her services, in their languages, by our Missionaries.

7th. The publication, in the modern Oriental languages, of religious and doctrinal works, for the edification of the members of those Churches.

8th. The raising up in the Eastern Churches of a native agency, to carry on, perpetuate, and finally to consummate the work to be done. In this the Missionary Bishop hopes to secure the co-operation of their clergy; and with their countenance, and the support of the Church at home, it is his design to commence the training of young men, carefully selected and giving good promise of a religious as well as intellectual character; and thus, in time, to be instrumental in preparing candidates for their ministry, who shall be faithful, holy, and thoroughly furnished men.

CHINA.

Established 1836.

The Rt. Rev. Wm. J. Boone, M. D., Miss. Bishop; the Rev. Richardson Graham; the Rev. Henry W. Woods; the Rev. Edw. W. Syle; Mrs. Boone; Mrs. Graham; Mrs. Woods; Mrs. Syle; Misses Gillett, Jones, Morse.

The organization of this important Mission was completed by the election and consecration, in October last, of the Rev. Wm. Jones Boone, M. D. as Missionary Bishop. As soon thereafter as arrangements could be completed, the members of the Mission departed for their station. The Rt. Rev. Bishop Boone, the Rev. Henry W. Woods, and the Rev. Richardson Graham, Mrs. Boone, Mrs. Woods, and Mrs. Graham, and also Misses Gillett, Jones, and Morse, the three latter in the capacity of Missionary teachers, sailed from New York on the 14th December last, in the ship *Horatio*, for Canton. Letters have been received from them dated one month after their departure; at which time all were well, and prosecuting their voyage very favourably.

The Rev. Mr. Syle and Mrs. Syle, additional Missionaries for the same field of labour, sailed from Boston on the 28th day of May last, in the ship *Helen*, for Canton. The support of Mr. Syle for five years has been assumed with great liberality by St. John's Church, Providence, R. I.

The Committee have been disappointed in their expectation of securing, in addition to the foregoing, the services of three unmarried Missionaries, for whose support a pledge of \$3,000 for five years has been offered by two members of the Church. The Committee have never established any general rule on the subject of the marriage of Foreign Missionaries under their appointment, but prefer leaving each case to be settled by the

circumstances connected with it. While, however, they fully appreciate the importance of having married Missionaries and Missionary families engaged in the work abroad, they are apprehensive that too little stress has been laid upon the advantages which, on the other hand, are to be gained from having likewise engaged a number of men who shall be free from the embarrassments which the married state must almost always bring in foreign, and especially in Heathen lands. They regret, therefore, that the call which has recently been made for unmarried men, for whom an ample support was ready, has yet been unheeded. It is hoped that a few may still be found who may be willing cheerfully to labour as unmarried Missionaries, "at least until they shall have made trial of the climate, learned the language, and made full entrance on their Missionary work."

The objects of the Mission to China, the general plans of usefulness which had been adopted for its prosecution, as well as the principles by which it is to be governed, were so fully set forth in the letter of instructions of the Foreign Committee to the Rt. Rev. the Missionary Bishop to China, that it is not now deemed necessary to enter more fully into the subject.

The addresses of Bishop Boone have been instrumental in creating a very lively interest in his work, and of obtaining for it a support which is, for the most part, in the permanent form of pledges for the periods of five and ten years. It is evident, however, that the foundation of what is to be a *Church* in China, will call for a greater outlay than the means already collected will defray.

The encouragement expressed in the last Annual Report, in reference to the prospects of this Mission, has been greatly strengthened by all the intelligence which, since that date, has been received from China. It is now clearly evident that the freest access to the people is obtained; that every means suggested by the Word of God and Christian experience, for enlightening and converting men's souls, can be employed in China; and further, that the most satisfactory testimony has been received of the blessing with which God has recently accompanied the efforts put forth for this object by Missionaries sent forth by other portions of the Christian world. The Committee believe that "a wide door and effectual" has been opened by the providence of God for the labours of our own Church in that interesting country; and they pray that its members may have grace and faith to enter upon it with zeal and earnestness.

TEXAS.

The Rt. Rev. G. W. Freeman, Provisional Bishop. HOUSTON, (Nov. 1838,) Rev. C Gillett. MATAGORDA, (Dec. 1838,) Rev. C. S. Ives. GALVESTON, (Jan. 1841,) Rev. Benjamin Eaton.

The unsettled condition of this country continues to offer a serious obstacle to the success of Missionary labours in it; still, the reports of the Missionaries there are encouraging, and satisfy the Committee that they are not labouring in vain.

At the last General Convention, the Rev. George W. Freeman, D. D., was elected, and subsequently consecrated, Missionary Bishop for the Domestic field of Arkansas, to have jurisdiction also over the Churches in Texas. The Foreign Committee have assumed the payment of \$500 per annum towards the salary of the Missionary Bishop.

At the request of the Committee, Bishop Freeman paid a visit, early in the present year, to the Churches in Texas; which, however, in consequence of unavoidable delays, was restricted to the three stations already occupied. His report to the Foreign Committee gives good reason to believe that the Republic of Texas affords a favourable field for the Missionary efforts of our Church; and inquiries have accordingly been instituted in relation to the most promising points suggested with a view to their occupation, as soon as the political situation of the country will permit.

Houston.—The station of the Rev. Mr. Gillett is yet without a Church edifice; a want which greatly affects the success of the Missionary's efforts. Pressed by a conviction of necessity, Mr. Gillett visited the United States last summer, with the hope of collecting funds sufficient for the erection of a small building. He has been obliged to return to his station with but partial success. It is earnestly hoped that enough may yet be contributed to secure this all-important matter; for without a permanent place of worship, the congregation so well gathered and promising so much in a spiritual point of view, must inevitably be scattered. It is not within the province of the Committee to extend the necessary aid, and they can, therefore, but commend the application to the liberality of the Church.

Bishop Freeman's first official visit was to this station, at which he arrived on the evening of Good Friday, 21st March last. Very stormy weather prevented the assembling of large congregations; still, many were gathered together for the solemn services of the Church. Nine persons were confirmed, and the Holy Communion administered.

The Bishop makes the following observations in regard to this station:

"I spent several days at Houston very agreeably, and I hope not unprofitably, receiving many kind attentions from the members of this interesting

congregation, and visiting from house to house; and the impression made upon my mind by this intercourse was most favourable, both as to the character of this Christian community for piety and zeal in the cause of Christ and his Church, and as to the faithfulness and efficiency of their worthy pastor. The number of communicants belonging to the congregation is now near *forty*; the families about *fifty*; and the congregation is still growing. And yet they are without a church of their own, although strenuous efforts are making to procure the erection of one. But the expense of building in this new country being very great, and the means of the congregation limited, the object can scarcely be attained without foreign aid. The success of the Missionary in his late appeal to the benevolence of Churchmen in the United States has not been commensurate with the necessities of the case, nor with the claim which may fairly be set up in behalf of this interesting portion of the Church. Besides what has been collected abroad and the amount which can be raised at home, about *fifteen hundred dollars more* are requisite to enable this 'little flock' to enjoy in full the privileges of the sanctuary. Were this object accomplished, there is little doubt that the congregation could and would immediately support their minister without aid from the Missionary funds, so that it would seem to be good policy for the Committee itself, were it allowable and proper, and had they the ability, to advance the sum needed from their own funds.

"Following the excellent example of the Missionary at Matagorda, Mr. Gillett has commenced the establishment of a parochial school, from which, judging by the character of the worthy person whom he has employed to conduct it, much benefit to the cause of Christ and his Church may be reasonably expected."

Matagorda.—This station continues under the care of the Rev. Mr. Ives, who, besides a constant discharge of ministerial duty at this place, and the supervision of his parochial school, has also extended his Missionary labours to other places in the vicinity, performing divine service, preaching the Gospel, and administering the sacrament of Baptism.

The station was visited in the spring of the present year by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Freeman, who arrived at Matagorda on the 29th March; and during the visitation, confirmed *nine* persons. The condition of the station may be gathered from the remarks of Bishop Freeman, who observes that "the congregation is small, but embraces nearly the whole population of the place; no other religious body having been able to get a foothold among them. Mr. Ives' school continues to flourish, and to prove a nursery for the Church, several of the persons confirmed by me being members of it. It numbers about forty pupils, collected from various parts of the

country. The Missionary is patiently and faithfully labouring here, in a small but not unpromising field, carefully sowing the seed, and trusting to the good providence of God to cause it to spring up in due season and bring forth fruit. Of late, having secured an assistant in his school, he has been enabled to extend his labours to the neighbouring country, and has officiated occasionally at Brazoria, where, and the parts adjacent, he represents that there is an earnest and very general desire to enjoy the ministrations of the Church, and where he purposes steadily to officiate, until another Missionary shall be sent to his relief."

Galveston.—The Rev. Mr. Eaton, the Missionary, was absent from this station during the autumn of last year, for the benefit of his health, and occupied himself during his visit to the United States in efforts to raise funds for the erection of a building for a parochial school; an addition especially needed in that Republic for the welfare and permanent establishment of a parish. The special contributions towards this object, a very large portion of which were from St. Michael's Church, Charleston, S. C., were sufficient to warrant the commencement of the work; and the Missionary expresses a hope that the sum yet needful for its completion, amounting to *six hundred dollars*, will be collected, so that the building may be ready for occupation in the fall. The prospects of this congregation are encouraging; an organ has been paid for by voluntary contributions, amounting to seven hundred and fifty dollars; and the Committee believe that ere long the parish will be enabled entirely to sustain itself. The appropriation to this station will be reduced next year, and the amount withdrawn from it, granted to some new point in the Republic.

During the visit of the Bishop, in April last, two adults and seven children were baptized, and four persons confirmed.

In regard to this station, Bishop Freeman writes as follows: "During my stay in Galveston, I visited most of the families belonging to the congregation of Trinity Church, and found much to interest me. The congregation is large, respectable, and increasing; though, owing probably to the fluctuating state of society in the commercial emporium of a new country, the proportion of communicants is small. Mr. Eaton is prosecuting his commendable scheme of establishing a parochial school, and has commenced laying the foundation of a building on the Church lot for that purpose. He has suitable persons, he thinks, already engaged to conduct the school, so soon as he shall have procured accommodations for it; and could immediately collect, he supposes, nearly one hundred children, chiefly belonging to the congregation, to begin with. Indeed, nothing is wanting, he represents, to give complete success to this praise-

worthy undertaking, but *the means* to erect the necessary buildings. Considering the importance of the position, Galveston being the chief port of the Republic, and destined to become, ere long, a large commercial city, it would seem that few objects can be presented to the members and friends of the Church at large, having greater claims upon their beneficence, than the establishment of such an institution as that which the Missionary proposes. And these claims, it is thought, are peculiarly urgent at this time, when the Church of Rome is making great efforts to establish its influence, and is preparing to set up at Galveston, one of its well known institutions for the education of the young."

In relation to the general aspect of Texas, as offering a field for Missionary enterprise, Bishop Freeman remarks; "The Republic of Texas, I judge from the best information I could obtain during my very brief visit, presents on the whole an inviting field for Missionary labour. At San Augustine and Nacogdoches in the east, and at Brazoria and other points on the Brasos in the west, Missionaries are needed immediately, and could, I am informed, be at once partially supplied by the people among whom they would labour.

"At various other points there is much to encourage the Committee to send Missionaries, could they be had: and as the country will soon be rapidly filling up with an intelligent, enterprising population, it would be well to direct the minds of our pious young men, who are about entering the ministry, to that promising field."

CONCLUSION.

The revolution of ten years, during the whole of which period several of the present members of the Foreign Committee have been connected with it, has made great and favourable change in the position and prospects of our Foreign Missions.

The Committee feel that they have no longer to urge the claims of a department of Missions, but partially authorized by the Church. In the election of Foreign Missionary Bishops, by her representatives in General Convention assembled, and in their subsequent consecration, the whole Church has, in the most solemn manner possible, pledged her united energies to discharge, so far as means and opportunities may permit, the obligations resting upon her from her Divine Lord's commission to do her part in diffusing throughout the earth the unsearchable riches of Christ's Gospel.

Her constitutional agents in conducting this work, rejoice that her members are awaking to a conviction of the fallacy of the charge, that a

regard for Foreign Missions is but the indulgence of a visionary and enthusiastic spirit, fitted only to mislead that calm Christian judgment which should first supply all the necessities of our own land: a charge which is made by those who are forgetful of these facts—that the history of the Christian Church is but a history of Christian Missions, conducted and sustained by men who left behind them, in their labours, many yet in spiritual darkness—that the Missionaries of this day, who engage in them, accomplish a proportion of good, (judging from ordinary statistics,) at least equal in amount to that effected by the same number of clergymen who remain at home—that an interest in Foreign Missions, as proved by experience, is one of the most blessed means for expanding efforts and enlarging liberality for the extension of the Church at home, and of promoting the growth of a healthy and vigorous piety in the bosom of every individual who yields to its influence—a charge which should not be made by men reared in a Church owing its very existence to the zeal and nursing care of friends of Foreign Missions: a charge, moreover, which at this very day is most signally refuted in the success which, under the blessing of God, so conspicuously crowns the efforts of our Mother Church in this holy cause.

All denominations of Christians about us, appear to be putting forth unwonted energies in the great schemes of Christian benevolence, and it will not answer for our own Church, with all the encouragements of the past, and all the rich bounties of providence and grace enjoyed by her, to be laggard in holy emulation. It is assumed that our present scale of operations is the minimum with which the Church will be content: and this will demand for the year now commencing, an outlay of \$37,000. Nothing can be easier than to ensure this sum, were each parish minister to endeavour, (an endeavour in which very few could fail,) to remit to the Foreign Treasury annually, at least fifty cents for each communicant under his care; and if those who have the oversight of the more wealthy parishes, increase their contributions in some good proportion, how rapidly might our Missions be extended, and the messengers of peace be sent abroad?

To produce the result so earnestly desired, the Committee appeal once more to the Board, and through them to their respected brethren and friends, the Clergy of the Church. Let every parish minister form the purpose to interest the members of his flock in the spiritual welfare of others: let him pursue this steadily and vigorously; let him not content himself with abstract declarations on the duty, but remembering that interest, to be intelligent, must be based upon truth and information, let him present largely those topics of interest which relate especially to Mis-

sions ; let him, recollecting that God despiseth not the day of small things, do this, even if placed over the most feeble and scattered fold in the country ; let him, ever mindful of the force of early habits and impressions, especially labour to enlist the children of his Sunday school in the work of Missions ; and he will assuredly find himself most amply repaid in the spiritual refreshment of his own heart ; in the growing piety of his flock ; in the increasing liberality of his people toward even his own personal comfort ; and in a steadfast victory of the whole body over that worldly and selfish purpose which now unhappily chains to earth the mighty energies of the Christian Church.

And if there be any who cannot yet think with us, and who hesitate to follow in the path now marked out by the Church, is it too much to ask that these will withhold objection and needless opposition, and silently permit those who would support Foreign as well as Domestic Missions, to spend and be spent in such manner as may approve itself to their hearts and consciences ?

With these suggestions, most respectfully offered, the Committee submit to the Board the report of their proceedings, purposing to go on in the course which they have uniformly pursued, so long as the Church may see fit to entrust them with this holy work ; refusing no exertions, and shrinking from no responsibility ; and seeking always the salvation of the souls of men, by the promulgation, in all its heavenly and powerful simplicity, of the pure Gospel of Christ.

By order of the Foreign Committee,

PIERRE P. IRVING,
Secretary, &c.

Mission Rooms, 281 Broadway,
June 18, 1845.

DR.

THE COMMITTEE FOR DOMESTIC MISSIONS, in account with THOS. N. STANFORD, *Treasurer.*

CR.

1845.		1845.	
June 15.	To Cash paid in support of Domestic Missions, viz:	June 15.	By Cash, received from June 15, 1844, to June 15, 1845, balance reported June 15, 1844,
	Maine.....\$575 00		“ balance due Treasurer this day, June 15, '45
	New Hampshire 262 50		
	Ohio..... 779 19		
	Delaware 562 50		
	Indiana..... 2906 46		
	North Carolina. 104 17		
	Georgia..... 3261 16		
	Michigan 600 00		
	Florida..... 3192 62		
	Wisconsin . . . 825 25		
	Alabama..... 1255 88		
	Missouri..... 1270 53		
	Mississippi.... 1025 00		
	Iowa..... 850 00		
	Louisiana..... 537 49		
	Arkansas 1000 00		
	Tennessee 1100 00		
	Indian Territory 547 20		
		24,088 12	
	To Cash, salaries of the Bishops.....	3,350 00	
	“ paid for outfits granted to Missionaries....	1,150 00	
	“ salary of the Secretary and General Agent.	1,723 66	
	“ Assistant	500 00	
	“ travelling expenses of the Secretary	172 19	
	“ balance of exploration of Indian Territory.	60 00	
	“ Bishop Kemper's travelling expenses for 2 years, and within his jurisdiction.....	428 36	
	“ Secretary's postage, and other incidental expenses of the office,	344 94	
	“ postage of a circular to the Rectors in the United States, asking a collection on the 25th Sunday after Trinity	114 26	
	“ printing, the Domestic Committee's share of the expenses of and printing Proceedings of the Board of Missions at the Annual and Triennial Meetings	524 65	
	“ Books for Missionary Library	25 94	
	“ Stationery	14 76	
	“ Treasurer's postages, and discounts.....	125 71	
	“ Rent of office, \$104 50—fuel, \$36 50.....	141 00	
	“ Expenses of transfer of Kentucky bond....	46 67	
	“ Unavailable funds in hands of Treasurer...	100 00	
		\$32,910 26	

The undersigned have examined the above account, and have found the same correct.

New-York, June 18, 1845.

GEO. C. MORGAN, }
B. L. WOOLLEY, } *Auditing Committee.*

E. E.

THOS. N. STANFORD, *Treasurer.*

\$32,910 26

[D.]

DR. THE COMMITTEE FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS in account with their Treasurer. CR.

1845.		1845.	
June 14.		June 14.	By amount of Contributions received—
To amount of Payments, viz :		On account of Greece	\$492 86
On account of Greece	\$3,573 56	" China	10,610 20
" "	15,503 61	" Africa	9,173 90
" "	9,917 27	" Constantinople	4,396 90
" "	6,587 42	" Texas	157 79
" "	2,335 00	General	11,091 72
" "	535 00	Parochial School, Galveston, Texas	601 84
" "	250 00	Church at Houston, Texas	490 35
" "	290 00	Bread Fund, Athens	295 00
" "	810 00	Scholarships, do.	955 00
" "	204 72	Palestine	16 00
Printing Annual Report, &c.	1,194 71	By amount of interest from Life & Trust Co. and others	202 91
Rent of Office, Postages, Fuel, Stationery, Transportation, and other incidental expenses	2,305 77	By balance per Treasurer's account, including amount then on deposit with Life & Trust Co., 15th June, 1844	7,588 35
Salary of Secretary and General Agent, and Assistant Travelling Expenses of Secretary, and others	136 69		
Discount	54 44		
To balance of cash on hand	2,374 63		
	<u>\$46,102 82</u>		<u>\$46,102 82</u>

E. & O. E.

J. SMYTH ROGERS, Treasurer,

New-York, June 14, 1845.

The subscribers, an Auditing Committee, have examined the accounts of the Treasurer, and found them correct, showing a balance in the Treasury of two thousand three hundred and seventy-four 63-100 dollars.—*New-York, June 19, 1845.*

LEWIS CURTIS,
JAMES F. DE PEYSTER.

[E.]

JOINT REPORT ON THE CONDITION OF THE "SPIRIT OF MISSIONS,"

Required by Resolution of the Board of 1842.

The Editors of the "Spirit of Missions" have the satisfaction to report, that this periodical is not only no longer a charge upon the funds of the two Committees, but that it has actually begun to furnish some revenue to the Missionary treasuries.

The average circulation for the year ending with June, 1845, has been about 4100 copies, of which number about one-fourth have been distributed gratuitously.

As all interest in Missions must be based upon intelligence, and as information concerning our own operations can only be derived from the Missionary Journal of the Church, the Editors again appeal to their brethren of the Clergy to exert their influence to promote its wider circulation among the laity. The number of copies issued might readily be quadrupled; and the effect of such effort could not but be of service to the cause of Missions.

The Editors regret to learn from their Publisher, that about \$550 are still due from delinquent subscribers. It is hoped that this notice will meet the eyes of some of this number, and remind them that the dollar due for each copy will, if remitted, add so much to the funds for the support of our Missions.

Attention is respectfully called to the following statement of the Publisher:

"It is supposed by some, that a subscriber is not responsible for more than the one year for which he originally subscribes, unless he formally renews his subscription: but the truth is, that he virtually renews it, by continuing to receive the numbers, and is so far responsible. A second thought will convince any one of this: for were it otherwise, a publisher must hear from a majority of his subscribers at the commencement of every new year; and till this be done, cannot proceed with any safety. Thus three-fourths of our periodicals would have but a single year's existence. Those persons, therefore, who would discontinue their subscriptions to the 'Spirit of Missions,' should send timely notice to the publisher, the necessary presumption being, that they would continue them. This they can do without expense, if residing at a distance, through the postmaster nearest to them, whose duty it is, indeed, upon the refusal of a paper on the part of the subscriber, to notify the publisher of the fact."

Respectfully submitted,

N. SAYRE HARRIS,

PIERRE P. IRVING,

June 16, 1845.

Secretaries.

[F.]

REPORT OF THE MISSIONARY BISHOP IN THE
NORTH-WEST.

DEAR BRETHREN,—During the year ending 1st June, 1845, my journeys have not been as extensive as they were at former periods of my Mission, in consequence of the meeting of the General Convention, the various duties which detained me at New York, and my deep anxiety and unremitting efforts that the Dioceses, both of Missouri and Indiana should have Bishops of their own.

Since my last report I have preached one hundred and sixty-two times, besides delivering some lectures or addresses to Sunday schools, to theological and other students, and at funerals. At twenty-six confirmations, I have laid hands on one hundred and twenty-seven persons, who were candidates for that holy and apostolic rite, at Jeffersonville, Richmond, New Harmony, Vincennes, Fort Wayne, Lafayette, Delphi, Indianapolis, Lima, Mishawaka, Michigan City, and Thurston, in Indiana; at Nashotah Lakes, Back River, Lisbon, Pine Lake, Mineral Point, Prairie du Lac, Beloit, Delavan, Geneva, Elkhorn, and Southport, in Wisconsin; at Dubuque, in Iowa; and at Clintonville, Long Island, New York, on Sunday, 24th November, at the request of the Bishop of that Diocese. Of these, forty-nine were confirmed in Indiana, sixty-one in Wisconsin, seven in Iowa, and ten in New York.

I have administered the Holy Communion forty-one times, and have assisted in the distribution of the elements at six other periods. During my short visits to Kemper College and the Mission School at Nashotah Lakes, I celebrated the daily services of the Church forty-five times.

Seven male and eleven female infants, and three men and three women, have been baptized by me.

The following clergymen have removed from my jurisdiction: the Rev. Washington Philo, deacon, from Wisconsin to Illinois; the Rev. James D. Mead, M. D., from Missouri to Connecticut; the Rev. Lyman N. Freeman, from Indiana to Ohio; the Rev. Foster Thayer, from Indiana to New York; the Rev. William Walsh, from Wisconsin to Maryland; the Rev. Richard S. Adams, from Indiana to Michigan; the Rev. John Henry Hobart, from Wisconsin to New York; the Rev. Henry Payne, from Indiana to Ohio; the Rev. Frederic F. Peake, from Missouri to Florida; and the Rev. Richard F. Cadle, from Wisconsin to Western New York.

The following clergymen have been transferred to me by their respective Diocesans: the Rev. Anson Clarke, from Ohio, is now the Missionary at Logansport and Delphi in Indiana; the Rev. B. B. Killikelly, D. D., from Mississippi, is the Missionary at Vincennes in Indiana; the Rev. Joshua L. Harrison, from Virginia, is the Missionary at Madison in Indiana; the Rev. William P. Saunders, from Tennessee, is the Missionary at New Albany in Indiana; the Rev. Amos C. Treadway, from Western New York, is the Missionary at Lawrenceburgh in Indiana; the Rev. Melancthon Hoyt, from Michigan, is now the Missionary at Green Bay in

Wisconsin; the Rev. Stephen McHugh, from Western New York, is the Missionary at Delavan, Elkhorn, and Geneva in Wisconsin; the Rev. Thomas J. Ruger, from Western New York, is the Missionary at Janesville and parts adjacent in Wisconsin; the Rev. Ebenezer Williams, from New York, is the Missionary at Racine in Wisconsin; and the Rev. Daniel Murphy, deacon, from Michigan, is the Missionary at Dubuque in Iowa. The Rev. Lyman N. Freeman of Ohio, intended to settle at Evansville in Indiana, and was transferred to me for that purpose, but before he came into the Diocese, requested to be re-transferred to Bishop McIlvaine.

There are now fifteen clergymen who belong to the Diocese of Indiana, all of whom are faithfully employed in the active duties of parochial life, excepting the venerable Dr. Wylie, who presides over the University of the State with great urbanity and usefulness, and who officiates every Sunday morning at the College Chapel; and the Rev. Ashbel Steele, who is still compelled, in consequence of the loss of his voice, to engage in secular concerns for the support of his family.

The Church had not even a name in this State ten years ago, and although there are now more than twenty organized parishes, yet each one of them is feeble, and will require, two or three years longer, the fostering care which has been so kindly extended by the Board. Much benefit would result, and many hearts be greatly cheered, if the following eight stations could be immediately supplied by ambassadors of God: Mishawaka and South Bend, Evansville, New Harmony, Bloomfield, Crawfordsville, Delphi, Peru, Lima and Bristol.

In Wisconsin there are ten Missionaries, if the Rev. S. Davis, whose whole time for more than twenty years has been devoted to the temporal and spiritual interests of the Oneidas be included in the number. They are all in active service, and have before them an arduous, but most noble and promising field for their many labours. Oh! that the Church, in the name of God, would send forth for a few years, as many Missionaries to one of the North-Western States or Territories as are required. Then, indeed, the wilderness and the solitary places would rejoice, and blossom as the rose. Then the hearts of the Bishops would be cheered, when they behold Roman chapels arising in every village, and when they learn that the eastern theological schools are sending forth Presbyterian or Congregational Missionaries by the dozen—then while, they perceive day by day the awful prevalence of error, fanaticism, and infidelity, their hearts would be cheered by the conviction that the Church of the living God, the pillar and ground of the truth, realized her vast responsibilities and glorious privileges—and was faithfully fulfilling her duty. At this moment, ten heralds of the cross, in addition to those already in the field, would not be sufficient to administer to all the spiritual wants of those Episcopalians who are scatted throughout the territory, whose number is rapidly increasing by emigration, and who are to be found in every village and farming district. Mineral Point, Potosi, Beloit, Sheboygan, Tacheeday, Watertown, Whitewater, Madison, Prairie-du-Chien, &c., deserve the attention of young and devoted Missionaries.

Iowa to a fearful extent has yet been unexplored by the Church. There are now Missionaries at Burlington, Davenport and Dubuque; Iowa City,

Bloomington, and the town of Fort Madison should be immediately attended to, while two or three itinerants would be of the greatest use.

A year since there were seven candidates within my Mission—one of whom belonged to Indiana, one to Missouri, and five to Wisconsin. Last midsummer the Missouri candidates increased to four, three of whom were graduates of the College, and one of the three was appointed in July Professor of Latin, and the two others were made tutors in that Institution. It was my high privilege and duty to attend in my place as Bishop, and as a trustee, the examinations of the College and its second commencement. The police and government were admirable, while the scholarship would have done credit to the oldest school of the country. At the exhibitions there were five speakers, all of whom were communicants of the Church. Does not this fact speak volumes in its favour?—in favour of the only Institution of the Church beyond the Mississippi. If there, in a country so new, and where our influence is as yet but little known or felt, such results have arisen from first efforts, may I not hope and pray that Churchmen at the East will be ready with the utmost cheerfulness to relieve an institution so admirably situated and so full of the highest promise, from embarrassments, which are not very great, and which have to my utter astonishment, suspended, I trust but for a day, the operations of Kemper College. It was founded in faith and prayer—it was exceedingly needed—and was filled with the brightest youth. For it, I have made every sacrifice that affection dictated and duty sanctioned. For the Church's sake—that I might carry forward her plans of 1835, without any reference to personal comfort, and which she commissioned me to accomplish as well as I could, the Lord being my helper—for the Church's sake I have retired from all connection with that institution for ever, and am, therefore, emboldened to speak without reserve of its importance and value. Its young and ardent Bishop will soon ask, and I trust will not ask in vain, for such aid as will place it upon an imperishable foundation.

At this moment, there are in Wisconsin nine candidates for the ministry, six of whom are pursuing their studies at the Mission School, at Nashotah Lakes, one is at the General Theological Seminary, and the remaining two are making due preparation for the sacred office in private.

Besides the seven candidates who are at Nashotah, there are about ten young men who are preparing to become candidates under the guidance and faithful instruction of the Rev. Messrs. Breck and Adams, the Missionaries at that station. Of this school, so unassuming and retiring, I wish to say but little. It was designed for the benefit of those who were anxious to devote themselves to the ministry, and who were destitute of means. That it is worthy the patronage of every sound Churchman, I have no doubt. In thorough training upon the truest principles of the Gospel, as a religious house, similar to those of primitive days, where retirement from the world, frequent and ardent communion with God through all the ordinances of his Church, industry, hard study, obedience, and the spirit of self-sacrifice will be duly inculcated; in these respects, it will, I believe, fully realize, if properly cherished, the most sanguine expectations of its best friends. Party spirit, and the topics which occasionally agitate the various Dioceses of our country, are unknown there. Simply to the

Church they cling ; and if there be a motto which unfolds the prevailing principle of the institution, it is "All for Christ." There are now three Oneida boys at the institution ; and there are circumstances concerning which I will more fully report at another time, which make us anxious to educate in Wisconsin, some youth of foreign birth for the ministry.

The Rev. Samuel Lee Johnson was admitted by me to priest's orders on Sunday, the 8th of August, 1844, in Christ Church, Indianapolis, Indiana. Mr. Johnson is the devoted Missionary at Indianapolis, and affords such aid as circumstances permit to the excellent school, St. Mary's Seminary, which is conducted by his lady on the soundest principles, in that important and flourishing town.

At the request of the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, I admitted the Rev. John B. Colhoun, M. D., deacon to the priesthood, at St. James' Church, Philadelphia, on Sunday, the 5th of January last. Associations of the most interesting nature were connected with this event. During the first fifteen years of my ministry, I had statedly officiated in this church, and around its chancel Mr. Colhoun had often in youth been catechised by me.

In the humble chapel of the Nashotah Mission, I ordained, on Wednesday, the 14th May last, Mr. Gustaf Unonius, a native of Sweden, who had enjoyed many advantages in his own country, and whose sound judgment, studious habits, and unfeigned piety afford the promise of great usefulness. There are already four stations at which he officiates among the Norwegians, many thousands of whom have lately come into the Territory. He has organized two congregations, and will probably soon organize others. He already numbers one hundred and seventy communicants among his parishioners. The admission of Mr. Unonius to the diaconate, and the bringing in of these Norwegians to all the privileges of the American Church, may be considered among the first fruits of the Nashotah Mission.

On Sunday, the 27th of February, I consecrated to the worship of Almighty God St. Paul's Church at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The building is really beautiful, and does much credit to the taste and zeal of the congregation and the architect. After a long deprivation of the blessings and consolations of the sanctuary, since the lamentable death of that most worthy and able man, the Rev. Samuel B. Hull, the parish is again reviving under the Rev. Benjamin Akerly, whose zeal and energy have won for him the affection and confidence of all to whom he ministers in holy things.

Two or three opportunities having been afforded, I have embraced them with great pleasure, to set apart, with solemn prayer, *grounds* for the burial of those who die in the Lord.

As I intend hereafter to send frequent communications to the Spirit of Missions, I consider it unnecessary to be more minute in this report.

Commending my Mission to the prayers and generous support of the Board, under the conviction that it includes some of the most important fields which have ever been brought to your attention,

I am, dear brethren, affectionately and faithfully yours,
JACKSON KEMPER,
Missionary Bishop, &c.

11th June, 1845.

[Ab.]

APPOINTMENTS.

Rev. W. Adams.....	Nashotah.....	Wisconsin.....	1, Oct'r 1844.
" B. Akerly.....	Milwaukie.....	do.....	Feb'y 1, 1845.
" T. S. Britton.....	Alton.....	Illinois.....	May 12, 1844.
" D. Brown.....	Florence.....	Alabama.....	Oct'r 1, 1844.
" D. R. Brewer.....	Concord.....	New Hampshire.....	Nov'r 1, 1844.
" J. A. Childs.....	Lewes, &c.....	Delaware.....	Jan'y 1, 1845.
" A. Clark.....	Logansport.....	Indiana.....	do. do.
" G. B. Engle.....	Niles.....	Michigan.....	Oct'r 1, 1844.
" I. Foote.....	Jubilee College, &c.....	Illinois.....	April 1, 1845.
" T. B. Fairchild.....	Wooster.....	Ohio.....	do. do.
" E. Guion.....	Natchitoches.....	Louisiana.....	Oct'r 1, 1844.
" J. L. Gay.....	Irvington.....	Alabama.....	
" E. A. Greenleaf.....	Marshall.....	Michigan.....	July 1, 1844.
" B. Halsted.....	Fort Wayne.....	Indiana.....	April 1, 1844.
" B. Hutchins.....	Albion.....	Illinois.....	do. do.
" A. S. Hollister.....	Itinerant.....	Michigan.....	Oct'r 1, 1844.
" J. Henshaw.....	Macon.....	Mississippi.....	do. do.
" J. L. Harrison.....	Madison.....	Indiana.....	do. do.
" W. D. Harlow.....	Elizabethtown.....	Kentucky.....	Feb'y 1, 1845.
" C. S. Hedges.....	Jefferson City.....	Missouri.....	Dec'r 1, 1845.
" M. Hoyt.....	Green Bay.....	Wisconsin.....	April 1, 1845.
" S. L. Johnson.....	Indianapolis.....	Indiana.....	April 1, 1844.
" B. B. Killikelly, D.D.	Vincennes.....	do.....	Oct'r 1, 1844.
" A. H. Lamon.....	West Baton Rouge.....	Louisiana.....	do. do.
" Edw. Lounsbury.....	Covington.....	Kentucky.....	do. do.
" S. G. Litton.....	St. Andrew's.....	Tennessee.....	April 1, 1844.
" A. Louderback.....	Rockford, &c.....	Illinois.....	
" G. G. Moore.....	Covington.....	Kentucky.....	April 15, 1844.
" A. P. Merrill.....	Missionary to the Slaves.....	Mississippi.....	May 1, 1844.
" S. McHugh.....	Delavan.....	Wisconsin.....	Oct'r 1, 1844.
" D. Murphy.....	Dubuque.....	Iowa.....	do. do.
" J. Noble.....	Williamsport.....	Tennessee.....	do. do.
" N. O. Preston.....	New Orleans.....	Louisiana.....	do. do.
" W. Philo.....	Elgin, &c.....	Illinois.....	April 1, 1845.
" T. J. Ruger.....	Janesville.....	Wisconsin.....	Oct'r 1, 1844.
" W. P. Saunders.....	New Albany.....	Indiana.....	do. do.
" J. A. Shanklin.....	St. Mary's.....	Georgia.....	Jan'y 1, 1845.
" G. W. Sill.....	Kemper College.....	Missouri.....	Oct'r 1, 1844.
" W. E. Steele.....	Caddo Parish.....	Louisiana.....	
" B. Sturges.....	Maumee City.....	Ohio.....	do. do.
" C. Tomes.....	Knoxville.....	Tennessee.....	do. do.
" E. Williams.....	Racine.....	Wisconsin.....	do. do.
" J. F. Young.....	Jacksonville.....	Florida.....	

RESIGNATIONS.

Rev. D. Brown.....	Jacksonville	Florida.....	Oct'r 1, 1844.
" J. Burke.....	Natchitoches.....	Louisiana.....	do. do.
" D. Burger	Adrian.....	Michigan.....	April 1, 1845.
" R. G. Cox.....	Battle Creek.....	do.....	Nov'r 1, 1844.
" C. Dresser.....	Springfield	Illinois	Jan'y 1, 1845.
" J. H. Drummond...	St. Luke's.....	Kentucky.....	Oct'r 1, 1844.
" W. E. Franklin....	Georgetown	Delaware.....	Jan. 1, 1845.
" J. B. Gallagher....	Clarksville	Georgia.....	Oct'r 1, 1844.
" J. S. Greene.....	Raymond.....	Mississippi....	Feb'y 11, 1844.
" J. H. Hanson	Key West.....	Florida.....	July 1, 1845.
" J. Henshaw (died) ..	Macon.....	Mississippi	April 1, 1845.
" M. Hoyt.....	Ionia.....	Michigan.....	Oct'r 16, 1844.
" C. S. Hedges.....	Itinerant.....	Missouri.....	Nov'r 1, 1844.
" H. Kelly.....	Troy, &c.....	Michigan.....	May 1, 1845.
" B. B. Killikelly....	Grand Gulf.....	Mississippi.....	Oct'r 1, 1844.
" G. G. Moore.....	Covington.....	Kentucky.....	do. do.
" H. Payne.....	Bloomfield	Indiana.....	July 12, 1844.
" W. P. Saunders....	Franklin.....	Tennessee.....	Oct'r 1, 1844.
" W. B. Stevens....	Athens.....	Georgia.....	do. do.
" E. Winthrop.....	Marietta.....	Ohio.....	April 1, 1845.

[Ac.]

MISSIONARIES NOW (JUNE 15) IN THE FIELD.

MAINE.

Rev. Alex. Burgess,	Augusta.
" John West,	Bangor.
" T. F. Fales,	Brunswick.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Rev. D. R. Brewer,	Concord.
" W. H. Moore,	Manchester.

DELAWARE.

Rev. J. A. Childs,	Dagsboro'
" J. L. McKim,	Milford, &c.
" John Long,	Seaford, &c.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Rev. J. R. Lee,	Rockingham Co.
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GEORGIA.

Rev. Thos. F. Scott,	Marietta.
" J. A. Shanklin,	St. Mary's.

FLORIDA.

Rev. J. Freeman Young,	Jacksonville.
" Josiah Perry,	Quincy.
" F. H. Rutledge,	St. Augustine.

ALABAMA.

Rev. F. B. Lee,	Carlowville.
" F. H. L. Laird,	Huntsville.
" J. L. Gay,	Irvington.
" J. J. Scott,	Livingston.
" L. B. Wright,	Selma & Cahawba.
" D. Brown,	Tuscumbia & Florence.

MISSISSIPPI.

Rev. N. W. Camp,	Jackson.
" J. S. Greene,	McCaleb.
" A. P. Merrill,	Miss. to the Slaves.

LOUISIANA.

Rev. W. E. Steele,	Caddo pa.
" E. Guion,	Natchitoches.
" N. O. Preston,	New-Orleans.
" A. H. Lamon,	West Baton Rouge.

TENNESSEE.

- Rev. D. Stephens, Bolivar.
 " Louis Jansen, Jackson, &c.
 " Charles Tomes, Knoxville.
 " S. G. Litton, St. Andrew's.
 " John Noble, Williamsport.

KENTUCKY.

- Rev. C. C. Townsend, Bowling Green.
 " E. Lounsbery, Covington and Newport.
 " M. F. Maury, Danville.
 " W. D. Harlow, Elizabethtown.
 " M. H. Hunter, Frankfort.
 " N. N. Cowgill, Hickman.
 " G. Beckett, Hopkinsville.
 " Robert Ash, Smithland.

OHIO.

- Rev. J. T. Eaton, Boardman.
 " Abraham Edwards, Centreville.
 " Samuel Marks, Huron.
 " B. Sturges, Maumee City.
 " A. T. McMurphy, Springfield.
 " T. B. Fairchild, Wooster.

INDIANA.

- Rev. B. Halsted, Fort Wayne.
 " S. L. Johnson, Indianapolis.
 " S. W. Manney, Laporte.
 " A. C. Tredway, Lawrenceburgh.
 " J. H. Drummond, Leavenworth.
 " A. Clark, Logansport, &c.
 " J. L. Harrison, Madison.
 " R. S. Adams, Mishawauka.
 " W. P. Saunders, New Albany.
 " G. Fiske, Richmond.
 " R. B. Croes, Terre Haute.
 " B. B. Killikelly, D.D., Vincennes.
 " W. Vaux, Itinerant.

ILLINOIS.

- Rev. B. Hutchins, Albion.
 " Thos. S. Britton, Alton.
 " W. Allanson, Batavia.
 " J. L. Darrow, Collinsville.
 " W. Philo, Elgin & Silver Lake.
 " J. De Pui, Galena.
 " I. Foote, Jubilee College, &c.
 " W. W. Bostwick, Joliet.

- Rev. J. Sellwood, Mendon and Chili.
 " G. P. Giddinge, Quincy.
 " Samuel Chase, Robin's Nest.
 " A. Louderback, Rockford, &c.
 " W. Douglass, Tremont.
 " Dudley Chase, Itinerant.
 " W. Mitchell, do.

MICHIGAN.

- Rev. C. V. Kelly, Adrian and Clinton.
 " E. G. Hodgkins, Albion & Homer.
 " D. Barker, Dexter.
 " D. E. Brown, Flint.
 " F. H. Cuming, Grand Rapids.
 " L. Foote, Jonesville & Hillsdale.
 " A. S. Hollister, Livingston Co.
 " E. A. Greenleaf, Marshall.
 " G. B. Engle, Niles.
 " J. A. Wilson, Pontiac.
 " W. N. Lyster, Springville.
 " Charles Fox, Truago.

WISCONSIN.

- Rev. S. McHugh, Delavan.
 " M. Hoyt, Green Bay.
 " Thos. J. Ruger, Janesville.
 " B. Akerly, Milwaukee.
 " J. Lloyd Breck, } Nashotah
 " W. Adams, } Mission.
 " Gustaf Unonius, Pine Lake.
 " E. Williams, Racine.
 " F. W. Hatch, Southport.

IOWA.

- Rev. Z. H. Goldsmith, Davenport.
 " D. Murphy, Dubuque.
 " J. Batchelder, Burlington.

MISSOURI.

- Rev. A. D. Corbin, Boonville.
 " C. S. Hedges, Jefferson City.
 " G. W. Sill, Kemper College.
 " P. R. Minard, St. Louis.
 " St. Michael Fackler, Itinerant.

ARKANSAS.

- Rev. J. Young, Little Rock.
 " D. McManus, Van Buren.

INDIAN MISSIONS.

- Rev. S. Davis, Duck Creek.
 1 Interpreter, and 1 Teacher.

[Ad.]

REV. AND DEAR SIR,—I owe you an apology for not attending to your last communication before this, but indisposition in my family, and some duties demanding immediate attention, have obliged me to defer.

In regard to the Germans spread over our land, I have little further to add to the general statistics of the last year. It is a matter of notoriety, however, that of late the immigration has been very great, and that it is constantly on the increase. Some remain in the cities where they first arrive, others go in companies and form settlements, chiefly in the west, retaining and perpetuating their own language and usages.

The Germans among us may be classed, according to the knowledge of our language, into those who as yet understand the German only, and of these the immigrants constitute the greatest number; those who by intercourse have acquired some knowledge of the English; and those Americans, who, born and educated where the German alone is used, have little or no knowledge of the English.

In the city of New York the German population is found in different quarters, and in nearly all of these there are Churches of different names, or the beginnings of one under some religious instruction. The greatest number is found in that part of the city bounded north and south by Rivington and Fifth streets, and east and west by Avenue A and the East river.

It is in the midst of this population that St. Simon's Church is located, and to which my parochial labours have been chiefly confined.

The Germans were once proverbially religious. Among no people has religious instruction been more generally prevalent. It has ever formed a part of their education, and the influence of some religious training is apparent, notwithstanding recent changes that have been introduced. In the midst of much indifference, too, there is also much interest on the subject of religious truth.

The means which have been employed by us to reach the religious sympathies of this numerous population, have been thus far limited chiefly to the services of the Church regularly performed, visitation of families, and the distribution of charities placed in my hands by benevolent individuals. The services appear to be appreciated, and the responses are made with much seriousness and animation.

But the unsettled condition of the immigrants subjects the Church to much fluctuation. There is unquestionably a great field for labour among the Germans of the city alone, and if the effort now made be duly sustained by the Churches, it cannot fail to yield a plentiful harvest.

Your friend and brother,

C. F. CRUSÉ.

[A e.]

The undersigned, Missionary to the Jews, reports :

That since his appointment he has visited among that people as extensively as his time would allow, and has found in many instances a readiness and even anxiety to listen to the arguments in favour of a Messiah come, and the explanations of those prophecies which Christians regard as pointing to Jesus of Nazareth. It is a matter of regret, that a considerable portion of his time has been necessarily occupied in presenting the importance and claims of this Mission to the Churches, in order to awaken an interest in behalf of the ancient people of God, and obtain the necessary means of support for this enterprize. The Missionary feels that his whole time ought to be devoted to labour among the people to whom he is sent ; and by the circulation of tracts, personal intercourse, and the explanation of both the Old and New Testaments, bring the great truths of Christianity before their minds.

It is of exceeding importance to the success of this Mission, that there should be provided a suitable place of worship in this city which could be always open, and be known as an Episcopal Jewish Chapel, solely for the benefit of that people, in which regular service would be performed, and lectures delivered on the prophecies, the Christian system unfolded, the objections to Christianity met and removed, and the true character of the Old Testament dispensation made known.

The same provision should be made for those of this people who are willing to hear the Gospel, which has been made for the colored population of this city, or for the seamen of this port. Until this object is accomplished, the Missionary will necessarily labour under many disadvantages, and the Church uncertain whether the enterprize will succeed or not, will be more backward to contribute toward its support, than if a building were already erected, and Divine worship known to be regularly performed therein. The well known aversion which all classes have to meeting for public worship in private places, will always operate against their frequenting such temporary accommodations as can for the time being be obtained. The circulation of the Hebrew New Testament and the Hebrew Prayer-Book is important, in order to show them the truth of God's word, and the order of His worship, in a language that they have always esteemed sacred. Hence it will be necessary to order a supply of these from the Missionary Society of the Mother Church. Great patience is required in instructing those whose prejudices have been so long and deep-rooted against the Gospel of Christ, but the success of our Mother Church has shown that patient continuance in well doing, with a steadfast reliance on the promise of Jehovah, will secure a blessing on those whose eternal salvation is the object of our labours and prayers.

Respectfully submitted :

ISAAC P. LABAGH.

[Af.]

TABLE showing the Parishes that have contributed to Domestic Missions,
during the year ending 15th June, 1845.

MAINE—		MASSACHUSETTS—Continued—	
Bangor, St. John's.....	\$18 22	Salem, St. Peter's.....	\$115 00
Brunswick, St. Paul's.....	9 00	So. Boston, St. Matthew's.....	32 00
Gardiner, Christ Ch.....	63 05	Springfield, Christ Ch.....	2 00
Hancock Barracks.....	23 00	Taunton, St. Thomas.....	36 00
Houlton.....	4 00	Wilkinsonville, St. John's.....	27 21
		Miscellaneous.....	53 71
	117 27		997 21
NEW HAMPSHIRE—		CONNECTICUT—	
Claremont, Trinity.....	5 50	Branford, Trinity.....	15 74
“ Union Ch.....	3 00	Bridgeport, St. John's.....	44 91
Concord, St. Paul's.....	18 33	Bridgewater, St. Mark's.....	8 20
Cornish, Trinity.....	1 85	Brookfield, St. Paul's.....	41 00
Dover, St. Thomas.....	10 00	Brooklyn, Trinity.....	10 00
Hopkinton, St. Andrew's.....	17 00	Cheshire, Christ Ch.....	25 00
Manchester, St. Michael's.....	75 97	Derby, St. James.....	178 46
Plainfield, Grace Ch.....	2 41	East Greenwich, St. Luke's.....	6 09
Portsmouth, St. John's.....	83 00	East Plymouth, St. Matthew's.....	4 60
	217 06	Essex, St. John's.....	15 00
VERMONT—		Fairfield, Trinity.....	24 00
Bellows Falls, Emmanuel.....	35 00	Greenwich, Christ Ch.....	11 23
Brandon, St. Thomas.....	12 00	Guilford, Christ Ch.....	13 00
Burlington, St. Paul's.....	48 65	Hamden, Grace Ch.....	5 67
Guilford, Christ Ch.....	12 00	Hartford, Christ Ch.....	312 06
Highgate, St. John's.....	7 00	“ St. John's.....	32 00
Middlebury, St. Stephen's.....	20 00	Kent, St. Andrew's.....	2 00
Rutland, Trinity.....	78 00	Meriden, St. Andrew's.....	30 00
St. Alban's, Union Ch.....	30 00	Middle Haddam, Christ Ch.....	12 00
Sheldon, Grace Ch.....	12 00	Middletown, Christ Ch.....	175 12
	194 65	Milford, St. George's.....	5 00
RHODE ISLAND—		Monroe, St. Peter's.....	30 00
Bristol, St. Michael's.....	131 42	Naugatuck, St. Michael's.....	5 00
Newport, Trinity.....	15 00	New Canaan, St. Mark's.....	3 75
“ Zion Ch.....	30 00	New Haven, Trinity.....	354 80
North Providence, St. Paul's.....	72 00	“ Westville, St. James.....	1 50
Portsmouth, St. Paul's.....	2 50	New London, St. James.....	50 00
Providence, Grace Ch.....	79 00	New Preston, St. Andrew's.....	3 50
“ St. John's.....	24 16	Newtown, Trinity.....	43 00
“ St. Stephen's.....	14 00	Northford, St. Andrew's.....	8 20
Rockville.....	5 15	North Haven, St. John's.....	2 50
Wakefield, Ascension.....	6 00	Norwalk, St. Paul's.....	50 53
Warren, St. Mark's.....	22 57	Norwich, Christ.....	236 42
Westerly, Christ Ch.....	25 00	Plymouth, St. John's.....	18 00
Wickford, St. Paul's.....	8 00	Pomfret, Christ.....	5 00
Woonsocket, St. James.....	17 75	Portland, Trinity.....	25 00
Miscellaneous.....	10 00	Poquetonnick, St. James.....	1 00
	462 55	Reading, Christ Ch.....	12 37
MASSACHUSETTS—		Ridgefield, St. Stephen's.....	9 00
Amesbury, St. James.....	3 23	Roxbury, Christ Ch.....	1 50
Andover, Christ Ch.....	89 81	Salisbury, St. John's.....	7 50
Ashfield, St. John's.....	5 00	Saybrook, Grace Ch.....	10 00
Boston, Christ Ch.....	8 17	Sharon, Christ Ch.....	14 00
“ St. Paul's.....	191 01	South Glastonbury.....	5 00
“ Trinity Hall.....	25 10	Southport, Trinity.....	9 50
Chelsea, St. Luke's.....	7 00	Stamford, Christ Ch.....	40 00
Grafton, bequest of Mrs. Hannah H. Wheeler.....	100 00	“ St. John's.....	100 84
Great Barrington, St. James.....	22 00	Stratford, Christ Ch.....	20 00
Greenfield, St. James.....	22 50	Wallingford, St. Paul's.....	7 00
Hanover, St. Andrew's.....	6 00	Warehouse Point, St. John's.....	10 00
Ilansborough, St. Luke's.....	10 00	Washington, St. John's.....	1 00
Lowell, St. Ann's.....	55 00	Waterbury, St. John's.....	170 00
Marblehead, St. Michael's.....	31 94	Watertown, Christ Ch.....	36 12
Millbury.....	10 00	Wolcott, All Saints.....	3 50
Newburyport, St. Paul's.....	6 61	Woodbridge, Trinity.....	2 00
Newton, L. Falls, St. Mary's.....	9 63	Woodbury, St. Paul's.....	11 77
Northampton, St. John's.....	10 00		2149 74
Pittsfield, St. Luke's.....	42 88	NEW-YORK—	
Roxbury, St. James.....	79 41	Albany, St. Paul's.....	51 91
		“ St. Peter's.....	100 00
		“ Trinity.....	8 00

NEW-YORK—Continued—

Astoria, St. George's.....	\$5 00
Athens, Trinity.....	3 50
Ballston Spa, Christ.....	8 00
Bedford, St. Matthew's.....	3 25
Brooklyn, Calvary.....	73 40
" Christ Ch.....	55 69
" Emmanuel.....	67 02
" St. Anne's.....	520 00
" St. Luke's.....	32 68
Butternuts, Zion Ch.....	10 00
Cooperstown, Christ Ch.....	27 18
Delhi, St. John's.....	8 00
Duanesburgh, Christ.....	25 00
Elmira, Trinity.....	15 00
Fairfield, Trinity.....	5 00
Fishkill, Trinity.....	31 00
Fishkill Landing, St. Anna's.....	33 75
Flatbush, St. Paul's.....	25 00
Frederick, St. George's.....	97 00
Fort Hamilton, St. John's.....	34 50
Glen's Falls, Ch. of the Messiah.....	6 00
Goshen, St. James'.....	25 51
Harlaem, St. Andrew's.....	20 32
Hempstead, St. George's.....	29 60
Hobart, St. Peter's.....	6 34
Hudson, Christ Ch.....	32 55
Hyde Park, St. James.....	12 00
Islip, St. John's.....	26 53
Jamaica, Grace Ch.....	12 25
Jersey.....	2 00
Johnstown, St. John's.....	7 92
Little Falls, Emmanuel.....	16 00
Little Neck, Zion.....	6 44
Lansingburgh, Trinity.....	17 00
Louisville, Zion.....	10 00
Morrisania, St. Ann's.....	55 00
Newburgh, St. George's.....	32 00
New Rochelle, Trinity.....	55 00
Newtown, St. James'.....	44 00
New-York, All Saints.....	147 03
" Ascension.....	993 58
" Calvary.....	50 00
" Christ Ch.....	80 10
" Epiphany.....	36 26
" Grace Ch.....	475 00
" Nativity.....	6 20
" St. Andrew's.....	1 22
" St. Bartholomew's.....	332 91
" St. George's.....	623 00
" St. John's.....	277 40
" St. Mark's.....	305 14
" St. Michael's.....	124 35
" St. Paul's.....	233 21
" St. Peter's.....	27 13
" St. Stephen's.....	18 50
" St. Thomas'.....	291 54
" Zion Ch.....	20 09
Norway, Grace.....	2 00
Norwich, Emmanuel.....	3 00
Oak Hill, St. Paul's.....	3 50
Ogdensburgh, St. John's.....	16 00
Oyster Bay, Christ Ch.....	6 81
Patterson, Christ Ch.....	1 50
Peekskill, St. Peter's.....	17 50
Plattsburgh, Trinity.....	10 55
Pottsdam, Trinity.....	15 00
Poughkeepsie, Christ Ch.....	35 75
" St. Paul's.....	24 47
Rockaway, Trinity.....	14 13
Rossville, St. Luke's.....	4 55
Rye, Christ Ch.....	37 52
Sandyhill, Zion Ch.....	6 00
Saugerties, Trinity.....	31 16
Seneca Falls, Trinity.....	5 81
Setauket, Caroline Ch.....	6 00
Tompkinsville, St. Paul's.....	4 00
Troy, Christ Ch.....	9 10
" St. Paul's.....	280 67
" legacy of late Mrs. Ann Sheldon.....	300 00
Walden, St. Andrew's.....	6 08
Wappinger's Creek, Zion.....	8 00
Waterford, Grace Ch.....	10 50

NEW-YORK—Continued—

Waterloo, St. Paul's.....	\$11 03
Westchester, St. Peter's.....	24 33
Whitehall, St. Paul's.....	8 75
Williamsburgh, St. Mark's.....	18 05
Miscellaneous.....	730 00

7358 76

WESTERN NEW-YORK—

Angelica, St. Paul's.....	4 37
Auburn, St. Peter's.....	17 59
Avon, Zion.....	7 00
Batavia, St. James'.....	54 73
Binghamton, Christ Ch.....	8 00
Brownville, St. Paul's.....	1 37
Buffalo, St. Paul's.....	78 70
" Trinity.....	63 71
Camden, Trinity.....	2 62
Canandaigua, St. John's.....	41 00
Clyde, St. John's.....	7 27
Dexter, All Saints.....	1 00
Fredonia, Trinity.....	5 09
Geneva, Trinity.....	92 95
" Zion.....	7 00
Hammondsport.....	6 63
Harpersville, St. Luke's.....	3 72
Homer, Calvary Church.....	2 50
Honeoye Falls, St. John's.....	2 50
Ithaca, St. John's.....	15 55
Leroy, St. Mark's.....	45 00
Lewiston, St. Paul's.....	5 00
Lockport, Grace Ch.....	20 00
Loville, Trinity.....	6 43
Lyons, Grace Ch.....	26 65
McLean, Zion.....	3 50
Mandius, Christ Ch.....	15 00
Marcellus, St. John's.....	3 00
Medina, St. John's.....	4 50
Moravia, St. Matthew's.....	2 00
New Berlin, St. Andrew's.....	30 25
Oswego, Christ Ch.....	15 00
Owego, St. Paul's.....	13 00
Oxford, St. Paul's.....	23 00
Palmyra, Zion Ch.....	9 00
Paris Hill, St. Paul's.....	1 64
Perryville, St. Stephen's.....	3 00
Richmond, St. Paul's.....	2 00
Rochester, St. Luke's.....	310 00
" St. Paul's.....	31 70
Sackett's Harbour, Christ Ch.....	13 00
Sherburne, Christ.....	4 00
Sheridan.....	2 50
So. Derby, Christ.....	1 50
Syracuse, St. Paul's.....	42 00
Utica, Grace Ch.....	86 65
Waterville, Grace Ch.....	7 00
West Granby, St. Luke's.....	0 88

1150 46

NEW-JERSEY—

Belleville, Christ Ch.....	7 90
Berkeley, St. Peter's.....	4 76
Bordentown, Christ Ch.....	43 53
Burlington, St. Mary's.....	125 00
Camden, St. Paul's.....	10 00
Chew's Landing, St. John's.....	3 40
Clinton, St. Paul's.....	0 88
Elizabethtown, St. John's.....	40 47
Flemington, Calvary Ch.....	0 89
Freehold, St. Peter's.....	2 75
Hoboken, St. Paul's.....	40 03
Hope, St. Luke's.....	2 40
Huntington, St. John's.....	5 00
Jersey City, St. Matthew's.....	45 89
Middletown, Christ.....	1 50
Morristown, St. Peter's.....	34 28
Mount Holly, St. Andrew's.....	28 88
Newark, Grace Ch.....	30 52
" Trinity.....	110 44
New Brunswick, Christ Ch.....	29 81
Newton, Christ Ch.....	7 60
Orange, St. Mark's.....	47 00
Last inst. of leg'cy of late S. Williams.....	100 00

NEW-JERSEY—Continued—

Paterson, St. Paul's.....	\$11 00
Perth Amboy, St. Peter's.....	42 00
Princeton, Trinity.....	20 00
Rahway, St. Paul's.....	28 00
Red Bank, Chapel.....	3 50
Salem, St. John's.....	29 00
Shrewsbury, Christ Ch.....	10 16
Spotswood, St. Peter's.....	6 00
Swedesboro', Trinity.....	20 00
Trenton, St. Michael's.....	35 00

927 59

PENNSYLVANIA—

Bellefonte, St. John's.....	27 36
Brownsville, Christ Ch.....	1 00
Carbon Co., St. Mark's.....	10 00
Carbondale, Trinity.....	3 00
Carlisle, St. John's.....	130 00
Chester, St. Paul's.....	7 00
Chester Co.,.....	100 00
Churchtown, Bangor Ch.....	18 30
Easton, Trinity.....	22 50
Erie, St. Paul's.....	11 25
Frankfort.....	3 37
Germantown, St. Luke's.....	177 00
Greenburgh, Christ Ch.....	3 00
Hamiltonville, St. Mary's.....	31 56
Harrisburgh, St. Stephen's.....	45 00
Holmesburgh, Emmanuel.....	97 39
Honesdale, Grace Ch.....	5 00
Honeybrook, St. Mark's.....	3 00
Huntington, St. John's.....	3 00
Jerseytown.....	5 00
Kingsessing, St. James'.....	35 50
Lancaster, St. James'.....	162 40
Leverich, Christ Ch.....	6 00
Lewiston, St. Mark's.....	9 75
Lower Dublin, All Saints.....	21 10
Marcus Hook, St. Martin's.....	31 50
Meadville, Christ Ch.....	25 84
Newtown, St. Luke's.....	3 63
Oxford, Trinity.....	27 52
Paradise, All Saints.....	7 00
Pertiomien, St. James'.....	20 00
Philadelphia, Christ Ch.....	100 00
“ Ch. of the Ascension.....	146 16
“ Ch. Evangelists.....	40 00
“ Ch. Gloria Dei.....	40 00
“ St. Andrew's.....	240 62
“ St. James'.....	274 35
“ St. John's.....	50 00
“ St. Luke's.....	15 00
“ St. Paul's.....	5 50
“ St. Peter's.....	200 00
“ Trinity.....	212 02
Phillipsburgh, Trinity.....	3 00
Piqua, St. John's.....	7 00
Pittsburgh, Trinity.....	255 00
Pottstown, Christ.....	9 12
Pottsville, Zion.....	15 22
Reading, Christ.....	35 00
Schuylkill Haven, St. John's.....	3 25
Towanda, Christ Ch.....	3 20
Wellsborough, St. Paul's.....	2 83
West Chester, Holy Trinity.....	30 85
West Vincent, St. Andrew's.....	4 50
West Whiteland, St. Paul's.....	3 42
“ St. Peter's.....	5 77
Wilkesbarré, St. Stephen's.....	9 00
Miscellaneous.....	38 94

2836 72

DELAWARE—

Dagsborough, Prince George's.....	7 05
Laurel, Christ Ch.....	1 50
Lewes, St. Peters.....	13 96
Little Hill, St. John's.....	3 50
Middletown, St. Ann's.....	3 07
Newark, St. Thomas'.....	1 71
Newcastle, Emmanuel.....	110 00
St. George's Chapel.....	1 69
Seaford, St. Luke's.....	3 50

DELAWARE—Continued—

Sussex, St. George's.....	\$2 16
Wilmington, St. Andrew's.....	154 65
“ Trinity.....	101 48

404 27

MARYLAND—

Alleghany Co., Emmanuel Pa.....	9 79
Annapolis, St. Ann's.....	75 00
“ Severn Ch.....	3 92
Anne Arundel Co., St. James'.....	20 00
Elkridge, Christ Ch.....	15 00
Baltimore, Calvary Ch.....	23 36
“ St. Andrew's.....	19 00
“ St. Paul's.....	428 35
“ St. Peter's.....	151 00
“ St. Stephen's.....	5 31
Baltimore Co., St. Thomas'.....	43 00
“ St. Timothy.....	9 62
“ St. James'.....	10 00
Cambridge, Christ Ch.....	100 00
“ Chapel of St. James' College.....	42 06
Carroll Co., Ascension.....	10 00
“ Holy Trinity.....	10 00
Cecil Co., Elkton, Trinity.....	6 20
Charlottesville, Trinity.....	20 00
Clarke Co., Frederick Pa.....	25 09
Clear Spring, St. Andrew's.....	5 00
Cumberland, Emmanuel.....	65 47
Dorchester Co., Dorchester Parish.....	2 30
Elliot's Mills, St. John's.....	19 00
Frederick Co., All Saints.....	57 00
“ St. Mark's.....	10 00
Georgetown, D. C., Christ Ch.....	103 09
“ St. John's.....	43 00
Hagerstown, St. John's.....	60 00
Hancock Co., St. Thomas.....	21 66
Harford Co., Christ Ch.....	10 00
Havre de Grace, St. John's.....	4 67
Kent Co., Chester Pa.....	10 00
Montgomery Co., St. Bartholomew's.....	23 66
Mount Savage, Christ Ch.....	2 62
Prince George's Co., Nottingham Pa.....	7 50
“ Queen Ann's Pa.....	31 99
“ St. John's.....	7 00
“ St. Matthew's & St. Marks'.....	69 31
“ St. Paul's.....	12 27
“ Upper Marlboro' Trinity.....	15 00
Prince George and Charles Cos., St. John's.....	40 85
St. Mary's Co., St. Andrew's Pa.....	10 00
Somerset Co., Coventry Pa.....	6 00
“ Somerset Pa.....	17 00
“ Springhill Pa.....	15 00
Talbot Co., St. Michael's.....	30 00
“ St. Peter's.....	15 00
Washington, D. C., Christ Ch.....	56 04
“ Epiphany.....	31 38
“ St. John's.....	171 59
“ Trinity.....	85 12
Worcester Co., All Hallow's.....	18 00
“ Worc'r Pa., St. Paul's.....	6 55
Miscellaneous.....	20 00

2129 68

VIRGINIA—

Albemarle Co., Charlottesville, Christ Ch.....	33 81
“ St. Ann's Pa., Christ Ch.....	44 50
“ St. Ann's, Walker's Pa.....	26 93
Alexandria, D. C., Christ Ch.....	90 00
“ St. Paul's.....	72 20
Augusta Co., Staunton, Trinity.....	57 50
Bedford Co., Russell Pa.....	10 00
Berkeley Co., Martinsburgh, Trinity.....	3 50
Campbell Co., Lynchburg, St. Paul's.....	61 00
Caroline Co., St. Margaret's.....	3 70
Charles City Co., Western Pa.....	35 00

VIRGINIA—Continued—		SOUTH CAROLINA—Continued—	
Chesterfield Co., Dale Pa.	\$10 00	Society Hill, Trinity	\$69 12
Clarke Co., Wicliffe Pa.	25 00	Statesburgh, Claremont	70 00
Cumberland Co., St. John's	8 00	Sullivan's Island, Grace Ch.	14 25
Elizabeth City Co., Hampton, St. John's	10 00	Waccamaw, All Saints	210 00
Essex Co., St. Ann's and Farnham's Parishes	19 50	Winnboro', St. John's	5 00
Fauquier Co., Leeds Pa.	20 00	Winyaw, Prince George's	51 00
Fort Monroe, U. S. Chapel	35 50	Miscellaneous	50 00
Gloucester Co., Abingdon and Ware Pa.	23 50		3712 44
Goodland Co., Pemberton Pa.	44 00	GEORGIA—	
Hallfax Co., Antrim Pa.	2 00	Augusta, St. Paul's	91 40
" Meade	20 00	Columbus, Trinity	50 00
" Roanoke	40 00	Macon, Christ Ch.	68 00
Hanover Co., St. Martin's	43 75	Montpelier, St. Luke's	13 06
Henrico Co., Richmond Monumental Ch.	110 06	Savannah, Christ Ch.	200 73
" St. James'	46 05		431 19
" St. John's	16 63	FLORIDA—	
James City Co., Williamsburgh, Brimton Pa.	30 00	Apalachicola, Trinity	20 90
King George's Co., St. Paul's	25 13	Pensacola, Christ	15 00
Loudon Co., Leesburgh, St. James'	38 46	St. Augustine St. Paul's	30 50
Mechlenburgh Co., St. John's	4 00	Tallahassee, St. John's	62 50
Nelson Co., Nelson Pa.	26 00		128 00
Norfolk, Christ Ch.	110 00	ALABAMA—	
" St. Paul's	13 00	Dallas Co., St. David's	6 00
Norfolk Co., Portsmouth, Trinity	24 00	Florence	10 00
Northampton Co., Hungar's Pa.	47 00	Mobile, Christ Ch.	147 50
Ohio Co., Wheeling, St. Matthew's	42 26	Montgomery, St. John's	17 00
Orange Co., St. Thomas	26 00		180 50
" Raleigh and Dale Pas.	18 50	MISSISSIPPI—	
Prince William Co., Pr. Wm. Pa.	36 00	Columbus, St. Paul's	10 00
Spotsylvania Co., Christ Ch.	1 80	Jackson, St. Andrew's	22 00
" Fredericksburgh, St. George's	125 57	Jefferson Co., Christ Ch.	6 10
" St. John's	4 36	Natchez, Trinity	67 84
Suffolk, St. Paul's	10 00	Vicksburgh, Christ Ch.	42 00
Miscellaneous	68 68	Miscellaneous	10 00
	1572 77		157 94
NORTH CAROLINA—		LOUISIANA—	
Edenton, St. Paul's	37 00	Natchitoches, Trinity	10 54
Fort Johnston	10 00	New Orleans, St. Paul's	37 41
Hillsborough, St. Matthew's	11 50	St. Francisville, Grace Ch.	70 00
Newbern, Christ Ch.	18 50	West Baton Rouge, St. John's	43 00
Raleigh, Christ Ch.	147 00		160 95
Washington, St. Peter's	25 00	KENTUCKY—	
Williamsborough	10 00	Bowling Green	1 31
Wilmington, St. James'	93 23	Covington	5 20
	352 53	Danville, Trinity	12 00
SOUTH CAROLINA—		Elizabethtown	4 50
Abbeville, Trinity	6 00	Frankfort, Ch. of the Ascension	11 00
Beaufort, St. Helena	68 62	Henderson, St. Paul's	27 50
Berkeley, St. John's	36 50	Jefferson Co., St. Matthew's	6 13
Camden, Grace	91 45	Jeffersonville, St. Luke's	2 75
Charleston, St. Andrew's	17 00	Lexington, Christ Ch.	36 85
" St. Michael's	402 62	Louisville, Christ Ch.	120 83
" St. Paul's	96 00	" St. Paul's	123 00
" St. Peter's	157 65	Newport	3 95
" St. Philip's	623 69		355 07
" St. Stephen's	74 90	OHIO—	
" Monthly Miss. Society	153 85	Ashtabula, St. Peter's	12 00
" Soc. of Col'd Persons	16 00	Chillicothe, St. Paul's	50 00
Charleston Neck, St. John's	7 00	Cincinnati, St. Paul's	42 55
Cheraw, St. David's	97 50	Circleville, St. Philip's	1 75
Columbia, Trinity	330 00	Cleveland, Trinity	60 00
Edisto, Trinity	183 25	Columbus, St. Paul's	49 00
Georgetown	50 00	" Trinity	36 00
Grahamville, Trinity	33 00	Gambier, Harcourt Pa.	16 00
Greenville, Christ Ch.	14 45	Grafton, St. Stephen's	2 06
James Island, St. James'	12 00	Granville, St. Luke's	8 00
John's Island, St. John's	116 37	Hudson, Christ Ch.	2 50
North Santee, Ch. of the Messiah	5 32	Lower Sandusky, St. Paul's	2 25
Pendleton, St. Paul's	103 31	Massillon, St. Timothy	15 00
Pineville	50 00	Maumee City, St. Paul's	8 25
Radcliffboro', St. Paul's	136 00	Medina, St. Paul's	10 00
Richland, Zion Ch.	100 00	Norwalk, St. Paul's	10 00
St. Helena's Island, St. Helena	20 00	Ohio City, St. John's	11 00
St. Stephen's and Upper St. John's	235 56	Painesville, St. James'	16 00
		Piqua, St. James'	37 88

Town and Parish whence contributed.	Greece.	China.	Africa.	Constantinople.	Texas.	Parochial School at Galveston.	Ch. at Houston.	General.	Total.
Washington, St. John's.....	60 00	217 50	.....	.....	.....	1 00	1 00
Waterbury, St. John's.....	8 62	286 12
Watertown, Christ.....	33 87	33 87
Westville, N. Hav., St. James'.....	34 00	34 00
Wolcott.....	1 00	1 00
Woodbridge, Trinity.....	10 00	.....	.....	.....	2 00	2 00
Woodbury, St. Paul's.....	10 00
NEW-YORK—									
Albany, St. Paul's.....	10 00	.....	.....	.....	20 00	30 00
“ St. Peter's.....	20 00	.....	20 00	70 00
Astoria, St. George's.....	20 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	25 00	45 00
Athens, Trinity.....	3 00	3 00
Brooklyn, Calvary.....	71 70	71 70
“ Christ.....	71 62	181 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	252 74
“ Emmanuel.....	10 00	40 00	70 00	9 50	.....	.....	.....	98 33	227 83
“ St. Ann's.....	100 00	.....	20 00	.....	.....	.....	50 00	330 00	550 00
Butternuts, Zion Ch.....	10 00	10 00
Cooperstown, Christ.....	3 87	3 87
Factoryville, Trinity Chapel.....	78 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	78 50
Fishkill Landing, St. Anna's.....	31 50	31 50
Flushing, St. George's.....	25 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57 25	82 25
Fort Hamilton, St. John's.....	25 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9 65	34 65
Fairfield, Trinity.....	5 00	5 00
Glenn's Falls, Ch. Messiah.....	3 50	3 50
Hempstead, St. George's.....	17 74	17 74
Hobart, St. Peter's.....	2 25	2 25
Hudson, Christ.....	20 00	.....	13 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	33 50
Hyde Park, St. James'.....	8 00	8 00
Jamaica, Trinity.....	5 00	5 00
Little Neck, Zion.....	7 35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 35
New Rochelle, Trinity.....	35 00	35 00
Newtown, St. James'.....	27 00	27 00
New-York, All Saints' (including a collection of \$85 69, for general purposes, which does not appear in the Treasurer's report, having been received too late for insertion there).									
“ Ch. Ascension.....	115 00	1450 00	122 50	20 00	15 00	.....	.....	90 84	90 84
“ “ Epiphany.....	489 24	2211 74
“ “ Nativity.....	2 00	2 00
“ Grace.....	1 28	1 23
“ St. Andrew's.....	125 00	125 00
“ St. Bartholomew's.....	240 00	70 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 21	6 21
“ St. George's.....	80 00	181 62	30 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	91 09	401 09
“ St. Luke's.....	3 00	25 00	.....	.....	50 00	.....	769 30	1060 92
“ St. Mark's.....	451 87	38 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	73 00
“ St. Matthew's.....	20 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	480 37
“ St. Michael's.....	8 00	20 00
“ St. John's.....	200 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15 83	8 00
“ St. Paul's.....	20 00	.....	.....	3 00	.....	.....	215 83
“ St. Peter's.....	15 17	23 00
“ St. Thomas'.....	75 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15 17	15 17
“ St. Stephen's.....	80 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	193 28	268 28
“ Trinity.....	80 00
“ Miscellaneous.....	309 00	72 00	113 00	.....	.....	.....	10 00	10 00
Norway, Grace.....	645 11	1139 11
Louisville, Zion.....	2 00	2 00
Paterson, Christ.....	10 00	10 00
Plattsburgh, Trinity.....	1 00	1 00
Potsdam, Trinity.....	2 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	15 33	17 33
Poughkeepsie, Christ.....	5 10	5 10
“ St. Paul's.....	5 00	.....	.....	.....	30 00	30 00
Troy, St. Paul's.....	40 00	.....	.....	19 41	24 41
Sandy Hill, Zion.....	39 46	79 46
Williamsburgh, St. Mark's.....	3 50	3 50
Whitehall, St. Paul's.....	3 41	3 41
.....	5 25	5 25
WESTERN NEW-YORK—									
Batavia.....	0 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 50
Binghamton, Christ.....	10 00	5 00	5 00	31 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	51 00
Canandaigua, St. John's.....	4 00	4 00
Camden, Trinity.....	4 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 00

Town and Parish whence contributed.

	Greece.	China.	Africa.	Constantinople.	Texas.	Parochial School at Galveston.	Ch. at Houston.	General.	Total.
Canandaigua, St. John's	4 00	.....	.....	.....	4 00	4 00
Camden, Trinity	2 00	2 00
East Bloomfield, Zion	10 00	10 00
Buffalo	5 00	5 00
Fredonia, Trinity	55 00	99 50
Geneva, Trinity	15 00	1 50	.....	2 00	.....	25 00	55 00	99 50
Geneseo, St. Michael's	10 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	15 00	5 00	25 00
Hammonds' Pt., St. James'	5 00	5 00
Honeoye Falls, St. Johns	4 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 00
Leroy, St. Mark's	19 82	.....	6 83	.....	19 25	10 00	55 90
Lockport, Grace Ch.	2 00	.....	1 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	11 00	14 00
Lyons, Grace Ch.	5 00	5 00
Manlius, Christ Ch.	10 00	10 00
Mt. Morris, St. John's	93 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46 41	139 91
Medina, St. John's	2 50	2 50
New Berlin, St. Andrew's	5 00	5 00
Oxford, St. Paul's	25 00	20 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	22 00	67 00
Paris Hill, St. Paul's	1 46	.....	.....	5 68	7 14
Rochester, St. Luke's	80 00	.....	130 00	25 00	10 00	.....	.....	105 00	350 00
Syracuse, St. Paul's	5 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	14 25	19 25
Udca, Grace Ch.	10 00	.....	.....	.....	2 00	9 50	21 50
" Trinity	0 71	0 71
Waterville, Grace Ch.	2 00	2 00
NEW JERSEY—									
Berkeley, St. Peter's	5 25	5 25
Burlington, St. Mary's	55 00	.....	.....	.....	40 00	95 00
Camden, St. Paul's	10 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 50
Clinton, St. Paul's	1 11	1 11
Elizabethtown, St. John's	8 00	113 85	20 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	141 85
Flemington, Calvary Ch.	1 12	1 12
Jersey City, St. Matthew's	25 49	25 49
Mount Holly, St. John's	3 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 25	11 25
Orange, St. Mark's	15 00	15 00
Morristown, St. Peter's	15 50	15 50
Newark, Grace Ch.	27 40	.....	.....	.....	.....	27 40
" Trinity	59 82	59 82
Rahway, St. Paul's	3 00	3 00
Spottswood, St. Peter's	3 50	3 50
PENNSYLVANIA—									
Bellefonte, St. John's	20 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	24 75	44 75
Brownsville	1 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 00
Burnsville, Christ Ch.	1 00	1 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 00
Chester, St. Mary's	12 66	12 66
Concord, St. John's	25 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25 00
Douglasville, St. Gabrielle	3 19	3 19
Erie, St. Paul's	11 25	11 25
Germantown, St. Luke's	30 00	30 00
Hamiltonville, St. Mary's	1 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 00	2 00
Harrisburgh, St. Stephen's	20 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 00	70 00
Holmesburgh, Emmanuel	2 74	.....	.....	.....	.....	63 00	65 74
Honesdale, Grace Ch.	8 00	8 00
Jerseytown	5 00	5 00
Kingsessing, St. James'	25 00	25 00
Lancaster, St. James'	12 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	59 00	71 00
Lewiston, St. Mark's	1 45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 00	6 45
Morgantown, St. Thomas'	5 18	5 18
Norristown, St. John's	24 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	24 00
Oxford, Trinity	50 00	.....	.....	.....	21 97	21 97
Philadelphia, Ascension	50 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 00
" Emmanuel	40 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40 00
" Christ	100 00	40 00	705 37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	845 37
" Epiphany	20 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 00
" Evangelists	200 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200 00
" Grace	265 53	504 64
" St. Andrew's	80 00	51 62	107 49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75 00
" St. John's	75 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	271 86	299 42
" St. James'	27 56	.....	.....	.....	.....	12 50	52 50
" St. Luke's	40 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 50	114 10
" St. Paul's	41 10	67 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 00
" St. Peter's	100 00	50 00	.....	.....	.....	45 00
" St. Philips'	40 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21 00
" St. Thomas'	6 00	.....	15 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	83 11	85 21
" Trinity	2 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Town and Parish whence contributed.	Greece.	China.	Africa.	Constantinople.	Texas.	Parochial School at Galveston.	Ch. at Houston.	General.	Total.
Philadelphia, Miscellaneous.....	20 00	25 00	...	...	20 00	178 50	243 50
Paradise, All Saints.....	6 00	6 00
Pottstown, Christ.....	9 13	9 13
Pottsville, Zion.....	13 00	...	...	...	...	13 00
Rockdale.....	6 00	6 00
Reading, Christ.....	13 87	...	...	...	...	...	13 87
Wellsborough, St. Paul's.....	2 82	2 82
Wilkesbarré, St. Stephen's.....	80 00	5 00	19 65	...	...	...	...	20 50	125 15
West Chester, Holy Trinity.....	...	15 50	...	...	...	...	...	1 62	17 12
West Whiteland, St. Paul's.....	3 50	...	...	...	...	...	3 50
Towanda, Christ Ch.....	5 50	5 50
DELAWARE—									
Lewes, St. Peter's.....	4 31	4 31
Newark, St. Thomas.....	3 54	3 54
Sussex, St. George's.....	1 25	1 25
Wilmington, St. Andrew's.....	53 30	53 30
“ St. James'.....	...	92 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	92 00
“ Trinity.....	21 07	21 07
MARYLAND—									
Annapolis, St. James'.....	...	10 00	30 00	...	...	...	...	...	40 00
“ St. Ann's.....	6 00	6 00
Anne Arundel Co., St. James'.....	...	15 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 00
Alleghany Co., Emmanuel Pa.....	9 79	9 79
“ All Hallows.....	5 00	5 00
Baltimore, Christ Ch.....	...	50 00	35 00	...	...	...	...	...	85 00
“ St. Andrew's.....	...	12 50	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 50
“ St. John the Baptist.....	5 00
“ St. Paul's.....	54 46	54 46
“ St. Peter's.....	...	50 00	54 50	...	...	20 00	20 00	...	144 50
“ Miscellaneous.....	16 67	83 00	68 79	125 00	...	...	...	10 00	304 12
Baltimore Co., St. John's and Harford.....	10 00	10 10
Carroll Co., Ascension & Trinity.....	15 91	...	...	...	5 10	21 01
Clear Spring, St. Andrew's.....	5 00	5 00
Cumberland Co., Emmanuel.....	28 23	28 23
Dorchester Parish.....	2 30	2 30
Elkton, Trinity.....	...	5 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 00
Frederick Co., All Saints.....	35 00	...	127 42	...	...	...	...	7 00	169 42
Georgetown, D. C., Christ Ch.....	...	50 00	20 00	...	...	...	...	62 67	132 20
“ St. John's.....	10 00	...	...	...	...	28 00	38 00
Hagerstown, St. John's.....	50 00	50 00
“ St. James' Coll. Chap.....	24 88	24 88
Hancock Co., St. Thomas.....	8 33	8 33
Havre de Grace, St. John's.....	4 67	4 67
Hartford Co., Christ Ch.....	10 00	10 00
Harwich, St. Thomas.....	13 33	13 33
Kent Co., Chester Pa., and Ches- tertown.....	...	15 00	15 00	...	...	...	...	...	30 00
Petersville, St. Mark's.....	10 00	10 00
Prince George's Co., St. Matthew and St. Mark's.....	25 81	25 81
“ St. John's P.....	4 00	4 00
“ Queen Ann's Pa.....	31 99	31 99
“ St. Paul's.....	12 27	12 27
Prince George and Charles Cos., St. John's.....	40 85	40 85
Prince Frederick Co.....	12 50	...	...	...	...	...	12 50
Somerset Co., Spring Hill Pa.....	5 00	5 00
Talbot Co., St. Michael's Pa.....	30 00	30 00
“ Severn Ch.....	3 97	3 97
“ St. Peter's.....	9 72	9 72
Washington, D. C., Christ Ch.....	...	30 00	20 00	...	...	...	...	...	50 00
“ Epiphany.....	...	4 00	...	4 00	...	4 00	...	...	12 00
“ St. John's.....	...	24 81	10 00	...	...	...	...	...	34 81
“ Trinity.....	...	162 56	87 56	...	...	...	...	...	250 12
Washington Co., St. John's.....	16 78	16 78
VIRGINIA—									
Albemarle Co., St. Ann's.....	11 50	11 50
“ Charlottesville.....	2 00	53 13	55 13
“ Walker's Ch.....	9 93	9 93
Alexandria, D. C., Christ Ch.....	25 00	...	20 00	...	...	...	...	5 00	50 00
“ St. Paul's.....	2 50	15 00	...	...	...	...	...	14 00	31 50
“ Theo. Sem.....	5 84	48 74	2 50	...	...	10 00	...	17 03	84 11
Amelia Co. Raleigh Pa.....	12 00	...	...	...	...	...	12 00

Town and Parish whence contributed.	Greece.	China.	Africa.	Constantinople.	Texas.	Parochial School at Galveston.	Ch. at Houston.	General.	Total.
Greenville, Prince William's Pa...	98 00	170 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	268 00
John's Island, St. John's.....	97 00	111 28	...	...	...	...	...	16 64	224 82
Richland, Mt. Zion.....	25 00	25 00	...	...	25 00	...	...	...	75 00
Radeliffboro', St. Paul's.....	82 00	2 00	...	...	2 00	9 00	...	50 00	145 00
Society Hill, Trinity.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 00	2 00
Waccamaw, All Saints.....	...	5 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 00
Waltersboro', St. Bartholomew's..	69 07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69 07
Wilton, Christ.....	...	15 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 00
Miscellaneous.....	...	167 00	920 00	...	...	...	...	...	1087 00
GEORGIA—									
Augusta, St. Paul's.....	25 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 65	28 65
Macon, Christ Ch.....	...	87 68	...	...	...	...	...	...	87 68
Montpelier Institute.....	19 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 06	27 06
Savannah, Christ Ch.....	2 00	10 00	134 96	8 00	...	...	...	33 00	187 96
“ St. John's.....	...	...	41 11	...	...	...	...	75 00	116 11
“ Miscellaneous.....	12 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 00
St. Simon's Island, Christ.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 00	20 00
KENTUCKY—									
Henderson, St. Paul's.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 50	27 50
Jefferson City, St. Matthew's.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 12
Lexington.....	...	...	25 00	...	...	...	...	...	25 00
Louisville, Christ Ch.....	3 00	...	25 00	...	...	...	...	...	25 00
“ St. Paul's.....	...	20 00	...	...	...	...	...	90 00	110 00
TENNESSEE—									
Columbia.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 00	5 00
OHIO—									
Ashtabula, St. Peter's.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 00	7 00
Cincinnati, St. Paul's.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 50	17 50
“ Christ.....	...	2 00	...	...	...	...	...	27 55	29 55
Circleville, St. Philip's.....	...	5 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 25
Cleveland, Trinity.....	...	20 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 00
Columbus, Trinity.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55 50	55 50
Chillicothe, St. Paul's.....	30 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 00
Dayton, Christ.....	18 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 00	18 00
Granville, St. Luke's.....	5 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 50	19 00
Gambier, Harcourt Pa.....	7 00	3 10	10 00	5 50	...	...	...	2 50	52 10
Hudson, Christ Ch.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 00	2 50
Huron, Christ.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 68	1 00
Grafton, St. Stephen's.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 00	1 68
Cuyahoga Falls.....	2 00	2 00	2 00	...	...	...	...	...	26 00
Marietta, St. Luke's.....	16 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 00
Mt. Vernon, St. Paul's.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 00	10 00
Newark, Trinity.....	...	2 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 00
Norwalk, St. Paul's.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 00	10 00
Piqua, St. Ann's.....	...	20 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 00
Portsmouth, All Saints.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 00	10 00
Steubenville, St. Paul's.....	25 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 50	39 50
Springfield, Christ.....	...	5 00	...	...	...	...	...	6 04	11 04
Troy, Trinity.....	8 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 25
Zanesville.....	5 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 00	8 00
MICHIGAN—									
Detroit, St. Paul's.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63 50	63 50
Springville.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 00	2 00
ILLINOIS—									
Albion, St. John's.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 00	12 00
Morgan Co.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 00	5 00
LOUISIANA—									
New Orleans, Christ.....	25 00	112 47	...	...	...	...	...	...	137 47
“ St. Paul's.....	25 00	160 00	...	...	...	...	...	37 41	222 41
“ Ch. of Annunciation.....	...	30 50	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 50
MISSISSIPPI—									
Jefferson City, Ch. at.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	6 10
ALABAMA—									
Dallas Co., St. David's.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 00	2 00
Florence.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 00	5 00
Mobile, Christ Ch.....	50 00	200 00	5 00	...	...	...	...	142 50	397 00
Montgomery, St. John's.....	...	55 00	...	...	...	...	...	15 00	70 00
Springhill.....	25 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 00
MISSOURI—									
St. Louis, Christ Ch.....	5 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 50	17 50
ARKANSAS—									
Little Rock, Miss. Station.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 41	9 41
CANADA									
.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 00
MISCELLANEOUS									
.....	...	100 00	25 50	...	...	218 19	...	286 67	630 36

Intelligence.

CHANGES.

Georgia.—The Bishop has appointed the Rev. OWEN P. THACKARA, Deacon, to the station at Rome, dated May 15, 1845.

Florida.—The Rev. J. H. HANSON has resigned the station at Key West, to take effect June 1, 1845; and the Rev. JOSIAH PERRY has resigned Quincy since May last.

Louisiana.—The Bishop has appointed the Rev. WILLIAM STEELE to Caddo Parish. Salary \$200, from the time of his entering upon his duties there.

Illinois.—The Rev. WASHINGTON PHILO has resigned the station at Elgin and Silver Lake, since June 1st, 1845.

Michigan.—The Bishop has removed the Rev. E. C. HODGKIN from Albion and Homer to Tecumseh; and has appointed the Rev. R. S. ADAMS to Battle Creek, from April 1st. Jackson and Port Huron are to be Missionary stations instead of Troy, Mount Clemens, &c., and the Rev. C. W. FITCH is the Missionary at the former, from April 1st: and the Rev. PHINEAS SPAULDING at the latter, from June 1st. Salary of Mr. Fitch, \$150; Mr. Spaulding, \$100. The Rev. CHARLES V. KELLY has resigned the station at Adrian, from June 15th. The Rev. Mr. LYSTER has received permission to be absent from his station for two months, his health requiring a cessation of labour.

Indiana.—The Rev. A. C. TREADWAY has resigned his station at Lawrenceburgh.

CIRCULAR.

To the Clergy connected with my jurisdiction in Indiana, Wisconsin, and Iowa:

DEAR BRETHREN,—I intend, with Divine permission, to visit the parishes or stations of all of you during this year; but in consequence of several unexpected events, and among them I must reckon three or more ordinations, which I ought to hold in different parts of my Mission, I cannot have the pleasure of seeing you at as early a day as I had anticipated, and which I had mentioned in some of my private letters.

Soliciting you to prepare candidates for confirmation, and assuring you that due notice shall be given of my visitation, I am, dear brethren, your affectionate and faithful friend and Bishop,

JACKSON KEMPER.

9th June, 1845.

Acknowledgments.

DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

The Treasurer of the Domestic Committee acknowledges the receipt of the following sums from 15th May to 15th June, 1845:

MAINE.		
Gardiner—Christ Ch.....	\$ 20 93	
Hancock Barracks.....	23 00	43 93
VERMONT.		
Bellows Falls—Emmanuel S. S.....	5 00	
Brandon—St. Thomas.....	3 00	
Guilford—Christ.....	7 00	
Rutland—Trinity, $\frac{1}{2}$	5 00	20 00

MASSACHUSETTS.		
Amesbury—St. James.....	3 23	
Salem—St. Peter's.....	25 00	
A Lady, for N. H. per Rev. N. S. Harris.....	2 00	30 23
RHODE ISLAND.		
Bristol—St. Michael's mo. coll. for May, for the diocese of Maine.	8 50	8 50
CONNECTICUT.		
Brookfield—St. Paul's, $\frac{1}{2}$	4 00	
Derby—St. James'.....	12 81	
Hamden—Grace Ch. $\frac{1}{2}$	5 67	
Hartford—Christ Ch. mo. coll.....	52 00	
Meriden—St. Andrew's.....	20 00	94 43

NEW YORK.

Brooklyn—St. Ann's.....	520 00
Flushing—St. George's, $\frac{1}{2}$	26 25
Newtown—St. James'.....	11 00
New York—St. Andrew's S. S.....	1 24
St. Bartholomew's.....	5 00
St. Mark's offerings, $\frac{1}{2}$ for each Ill. and Mo.....	48 64
Do. for Ark.....	10 00
St. Michael's mo. coll. $\frac{1}{2}$	8 71
St. Peter's S. S.....	1 75
For Dom. Missions, per Rev. P. S. Chauncey.....	5 00
Mrs. C. L. S. by a Member of the Domestic Committee.....	500 00
Rev. D. P. by G. T. B. $\frac{1}{2}$	2 50
Miss C. Willmer, per Rev. G. T. Bedell, $\frac{1}{2}$	2 50 1142 59

WESTERN NEW YORK.

Batavia—St. James'.....	7 50
Fredonia—Trinity.....	5 00
Geneva—Trinity.....	5 00
Ithaca—St. John's.....	3 00
Leroy—St. Mark's.....	19 00
Lockport—Grace.....	5 00
Manlius—Christ Ch.....	2 00
Owego—St. Paul's.....	5 00
Rochester—St. Luke's, of which \$10 is for Western Missions.....	55 00
St. Paul's.....	8 94
Syracuse—St. Paul's.....	11 00
Utica—Grace Ch.....	35 65 162 09

NEW JERSEY.

Mount Holly—St. Andrew's Fem. Miss. Soc.....	14 75
Newark—Grace Ch.....	12 00 26 75

PENNSYLVANIA.

Carlisle—St. John's.....	20 00
Easton—Trinity.....	5 00
Holmesburgh—Emmanuel, $\frac{1}{2}$	20 00
Lancaster—St. James' $\frac{1}{2}$	59 00
Meadville—Christ Ch. of which \$7 is for Nashotah.....	15 84
Philadelphia—St. Luke's, a Member, $\frac{1}{2}$	5 00
Pottstown—Christ Ch. $\frac{1}{2}$	4 12
Towanda—Christ Ch.....	3 20
J. R. J. $\frac{1}{2}$	12 50
A Lady, per Rev. N. S. Harris.....	1 00
Legacy of the late Miss Sarah Hutchins, of Philadelphia.....	1000 00 1145 66

DELAWARE.

Dagsboro'—Prince George's.....	1 94
Laurel—Christ Ch.....	1 50
Leves—St. Peter's.....	8 00
Little Hill—St. John's.....	2 00
Middletown—St. Ann's.....	3 07
Seaford—St. Luke's.....	1 50
Sussex—St. George's.....	2 16
Wilmington—St. Andrew's Young Ladies' Soc.....	12 00
Trinity S. S.....	12 17 44 34

VIRGINIA.

Albemarle Co.—Walker's Ch. $\frac{1}{2}$	9 93
Caroline C. H.—St. Margaret's Ch. $\frac{1}{2}$	3 79
Charlottesville—Christ Ch.....	18 81
Dimondie—A Lady, $\frac{1}{2}$	1 00
Halifax Co.—Antrim pa.....	2 00
Roanoke pa.....	20 00
Hanover Co.—St. Martin's pa. $\frac{1}{2}$	18 75
King George Co.—St. Paul's.....	7 63
Spotsylvania Co.—Christ Ch. $\frac{1}{2}$	1 89
St. John's, $\frac{1}{2}$	3 79
Do. Miss. Box.....	57
Sundry Ladies and Gentlemen.....	8 18
Robert Nelson, for Mo.....	5 00
J. C. A. per Mr. Stuart, Norfolk.....	4 00 105 34

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Camden—Grace Ch.....	11 00
Charleston—St. Andrew's, for Ga.....	17 00
St. Michael's.....	32 62
St. Peter's, for Marietta, Ga.....	43 28
John's Island—St. John's.....	22 09

Waccamaw—All Saints'.....	50 00
Winyaw—Prince George's.....	10 00 185 99

NORTH CAROLINA.

Raleigh—Christ Ch.....	40 00 40 00
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GEORGIA.

Savannah—Christ Ch.....	55 00 55 00
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ALABAMA.

Florence—Miss. Station.....	5 00
Mrs. H. Noland.....	5 00 10 00

TENNESSEE.

Bolivar.....	10 00
Columbia—Mrs. D. Greenfield, $\frac{1}{2}$... OHIO.....	5 00 15 00

Steubenville—St. Paul's.....	15 50 15 50
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INDIANA.

Mishawaka—St. Paul's.....	3 12
Point Commerce.....	2 00
Terre Haute.....	11 27 16 39

ILLINOIS.

Galena—Grace Ch.....	37 00
Waverly.....	5 00 42 00

MICHIGAN.

Detroit—St. Paul's mo. coll.....	36 22
Dexter—St. James'.....	3 00
Niles.....	10 00
Springville.....	2 00 51 22

WISCONSIN.

Green Bay.....	7 12
Milwaukee—Mr. Kilbourne, per Bp. Kemper.....	10 00 17 12

MISSOURI.

St. Louis—R. B. Williams.....	3 00 3 00
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MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Spirit of Missions, being unexpended funds in the hands of the Publisher.....	50 00
TOTAL.....	\$3325 13

(Total since June 15th, 1844, \$29,717 67.)

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The Treasurer of the Foreign Committee acknowledges the receipt of the following sums from 15th May to 15th June, 1845:

MAINE.

Gardiner—Christ Ch.....	\$ 20 93
Legacy of Miss E. L. Gardiner, for Constantinople.....	100 00
"A Friend of Missions," for do.....	100 00 220 93

VERMONT.

Brandon—St. Thomas'.....	1 00
Burlington—St. Paul's.....	13 90
Rutland—Trinity, $\frac{1}{2}$	5 00 19 90

MASSACHUSETTS.

Amesbury—St. James'.....	3 23
Boston—Robert Farley, for Con- stantinople.....	50 00
Otis Daniel, for do.....	50 00
Newburyport—St. Paul's, for Africa.....	2 00
Salem—St. Peter's.....	25 00 130 23

RHODE ISLAND.

Bristol—St. Michael's, for support of the Rev. S. Penny, Con- stantinople, a family pledge..	80 00
Providence—Grace Ch. Sunday of- ferings.....	11 00

Randall Holden, for Mesopota- mia.....	5 00
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St. John's S. S. account of pledge to Bp. Boone, educa- tion four children, China.....	100 00
St. John's, support of Rev. E. W. Syle, China, first annual payment of pledge for 9 years	900 00

Do. Ladies, for Mrs. Savage, Africa.....	216 00
Do. S. S. for do. do.....	34 00
Do. for school at Athens.....	13 00

Children of C. H. Dabney, Esq. ed. China.....	25 00		
Do. of Mrs. R. H. Ives, do.....	25 00	1409 00	
CONNECTICUT.			
Brookfield—St. Paul's mo. offerings..	4 00		
Derby—St. James', for Constantinople	9 81		
Hamden—Grace Ch.....	7 67		
Naugatuck—St. Michael's, $\frac{1}{2}$	5 00		
New London—St. James' S. S. ed. Africa.....	5 31		
Saybrook—Grace Ch.....	5 00		
Woodbury—St. Paul's, for Constantinople.....	10 00	46 79	
NEW YORK.			
Astoria—St. George's, $\frac{1}{2}$	25 00		
Brooklyn—Christ Ch. for China.....	46 62		
Do. for Africa.....	46 62		
Emmanuel Ch. a Communicant's off'ing, for China, \$20; Africa, \$20; Greece, \$10.....	50 00		
Do. a Member, $\frac{1}{2}$	2 50		
St. Ann's, ed. child at Athens, \$100; Ch. at Houston, Texas, \$50; general, \$380.....	530 00		
Factoryville—Trinity Ch. Miss. Soc. for China.....	42 00		
Flushing—St. George's, $\frac{1}{2}$	26 25		
Little Neck—Zion Ch. mo. offerings, Africa.....	7 35		
Newtown—St. James', do.....	8 00		
New York—Ch. of the Ascension, ed. China, J. F. Depeyster, \$25; Mrs. Foster, \$25; Edw. Cammann, \$25; Mrs. Thurston and daughter, \$25; Miss Caroline Wilmer, $\frac{1}{2}$, 2 50.....	102 50		
Do. 4th payment from Ladies, for support of beneficiary, Athens.....	80 00		
Do. Stuart Brown, 2d payment ed. in China.....	50 00		
Do. Miss A.'s Scholars, for do.....	55 00		
Do. Miss Turner's do. for do.....	25 00		
Do. Miss Le Roy's do. for do.....	25 00		
Grace Ch.....	125 00		
St. Bartholomew's mo. coll.....	5 00		
St. Luke's Young Men's Miss. Asso. for Parochial School, Galveston, Texas.....	50 00		
Do. Mr. C. Archer, for China, St. Mark's, for China, \$5; for Africa, \$5.....	10 00		
Do. mo. offerings, for China.....	1 00		
St. Michael's mo. coll. $\frac{1}{2}$	8 00		
St. Peter's.....	15 17		
Do. Mrs. M. Banyer, for Africa.....	50 00		
Do. Rev. D. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	2 50		
Whitehall—St. Paul's.....	3 00	1394 51	
WESTERN NEW YORK.			
Fredonia—Trinity.....	5 00		
Geneva—Trinity.....	5 00		
Leroy—St. Mark's.....	10 00		
Lockport—Grace, \$6; for Greece, \$1. Manlius—Christ Ch.....	7 00		
Mount Morris—St. John's, China, \$40; general, \$14 31.....	54 31		
Oxford—St. Paul's, Misses Van Wageningen, 1st of three annual payments, ed. Africa.....	20 00		
Do. Ladies, for ed. in China.....	25 00		
Rochester—St. Luke's, for Africa, \$30; Texas, \$10; General, \$30. Do. Teachers S. S. 1st annual payment Thos. Pitkin, Africa.....	70 00		
St. Paul's, for Africa.....	9 00		
Through David Hoyt, 4th annual payment for ed. of Sophia Rochester, Africa.....	20 00	250 31	
NEW JERSEY.			
Mount Holly—St. John's Female Miss. Soc. Africa.....	3 00		
Do. Fem. S. S.....	8 25		
Do. Family Mite Box.....	2 50		
Newark—Grace Ch. for Constantinople.....	27 40	41 15	
PENNSYLVANIA.			
Brownville—A Female Friend, for China.....	1 00		
Holmesburg—Emmanuel Miss. Society, $\frac{1}{2}$	20 00		
Lancaster—St. James', $\frac{1}{2}$, \$59; for Africa, \$12.....	71 00		
Philadelphia—St. James' Coloured Class, for Africa.....	7 56		
St. John's, Young Ladies' Sew. Circle, ed. Africa.....	75 00		
St. Luke's, a Member.....	12 50		
J. R. J. $\frac{1}{2}$	5 00		
Pottstown—Christ Ch. $\frac{1}{2}$	4 13	196 19	
DELAWARE.			
Leves—St. Peter's.....	4 31		
Susser—St. George's.....	1 25		
Wilmington—St. James', Ladies' pledge to Bp. Boone, ed. China, \$88; donation for do. \$4.....	92 00	97 56	
MARYLAND.			
Georgetown, D. C.—Christ Church, Fem. S. S. ed. Africa.....	20 00		
Do. Male S. S. ed. Anthony Hyde, China.....	25 00		
Prince Frederick—Rev. Rob. Prout, for Africa.....	9 50		
Washington, D. C.—Christ Ch. S. S. ed. Africa.....	20 00	74 50	
VIRGINIA.			
Albemarle Co.—Walker's Ch. $\frac{1}{2}$	9 93		
Amelia Co.—Raleigh pa. for Africa.....	12 00		
Caroline Co.—St. Margaret's pa. $\frac{1}{2}$..	3 79		
Charlottesville—Christ Ch.....	37 63		
Culpepper Co.—St. Stephen's, a family, for Africa, \$275; for China, \$275.....	5 50		
Dinwiddie Co.—Mrs. E. Withers, $\frac{1}{2}$..	1 00		
Fredericksburg—Mr. R. Nelson, \$5; R. A. Atkinson, \$3; R. B. Atkinson, \$3; Mrs. Lucy A. Lock, \$2 50; all for Africa...	13 50		
Halifax Co.—Antrim pa. Mrs. Eliza Bruce, \$15; Mrs. Eliza A. Bruce, \$20; Mr. T. G. Coleman, \$20; Mrs. M. E. Grammer, \$2 50; all for Africa.....	57 50		
Mrs. E. J. Easley, general, \$2; Col. C. H. Cobamp, for Africa, \$2; Miss Catharine Holt, for do. \$2; Miss Mary J. Smith, for do. \$2.....	8 00		
Rev. J. Grammer, for China, \$5; Africa, \$15.....	20 00		
Roanoke pa. for Africa.....	20 00		
Hanover Co.—St. Martin's pa. $\frac{1}{2}$	18 75		
King George Co.—St. Paul's.....	15 25		
Loudon Co.—Shelburne parish, for Africa.....	5 00		
Middlesex—Urbanna, Mrs. J. R. Gwynn, $\frac{1}{2}$	1 00		
Norfolk—St. Paul's, for ed. Africa, \$20; China, \$30.....	50 00		
Spottsylvania Co.—Christ Ch. $\frac{1}{2}$	1 89		
St. John's, $\frac{1}{2}$	3 79		
Do. Miss. Box, $\frac{1}{2}$	58		
Sundry Ladies and Gentlemen, \$5 05; do. for Constantinople, \$6.....	11 08	296 19	
SOUTH CAROLINA.			
Charleston—St. Michael's Ch. off'gs Do. do. for Constantinople.....	32 63		
Do. do. for Constantinople.....	4 50		
Do. a Member, 1st and 2d instalment of monthly pledge of \$30 per annum, for do.....	5 00		
Do. a Lady, annual pledge for do.....	20 00		
Do. mo. Miss. Lec.....	5 34		

St. Peter's, towards salary of Bp. Boone.....	800 00	St. Bartholomew's parish, S. C.....	13 50
Do. S. S. ed China.....	39 57	Do. Received after.....	10 00 23 50
From a number of coloured persons, ed. Africa.....	40 00	Mission to coloured people, Prince Wil- liam's parish, S. C.....	10 00
<i>John's Island</i> —St. John's, general, \$2 54; ed. China, \$6 40; China, \$3.....	11 94 958 98	Greenville, S. C.....	30 00
TENNESSEE.		Prince William's parish, S. C.....	140 00
<i>Columbia</i> —Mrs. Greenfield.....	5 00	Do. for support of boy to be called Sheldon Church.....	20 00 160 00
OHIO.		St. Andrew's Ch. S. C.....	17 00
<i>Columbus</i> —Trinity, Ladies' Miss. Soc. 26 00		Do. J. G. Drayton.....	10 00
<i>Marietta</i> —St. Luke's do. Greece... 8 00		Rev. S. Hancel.....	10 00 37 00
<i>Steubenville</i> —St. Paul's Whit-Sun- day offerings.....	8 50 42 50	Church at Edisto Island.....	142 82
MICHIGAN.		Rev. C. E. Leverett, for child to be called Archibald Seabrook.....	25 00
<i>Springville</i> —A Miss. Station.....	2 00	Edisto Academy, for boy to be called "Edisto".....	23 00
LOUISIANA.		Jos. B. Seabrook, for child to be called "Sarah Ann Seabrook".....	20 00
<i>New Orleans</i> —Christ Ch. S. S. for Africa.....	20 00	Gov. Aiken.....	50 00
"O," for ed. China.....	25 00 45 00	Jabez R. Westcott.....	20 00
ALABAMA.		For boy to be called Charles Leve- rett.....	20 00
<i>Florence</i> —Mrs. H. Noland, $\frac{1}{2}$	5 00	Blacks.....	1 88 302 70
MISSOURI.		Christ Ch. Wilton, S. C.....	15 00
<i>St. Louis</i> —R. P. Williams.....	5 00	Country Clergyman.....	20 00
ARKANSAS.		Ellen Latrobe, Baltimore.....	2 00
<i>Little Rock</i> —A Miss. Station.....	9 41	Rev. Freeman Clarkson.....	10 00
MISCELLANEOUS.		A Friend.....	10 00
A Lady, by the Rev. N. S. Harris, $\frac{1}{2}$	1 00	Mrs. Kohne, for support of child to be called "Paul Trapiet Keith".....	100 00
TOTAL, \$5,251 15		Monumental Ch. Richmond, Va.....	100 15
		Christ Ch. do. for support of child called "George Woodbridge".....	15 55
		St. James' Ch. Richmond, Va.....	50 00
		Nelson parish, Nelson Co.....	37 00
		St. Peter's Ch. Port Royal.....	11 00
		Grace Ch. S. School, Petersburg, for sup- port of child called "Nicholas Cobbs".....	20 00
		St. James' Ch. Culpepper.....	24 00
		Zion Ch. St. Andrew's, Charlestown, Jeffer- son Co. per Rev. A. Jones.....	45 27
		S. School of Christ Ch. Alexandria, for sup- port of child.....	20 00
		St. George's Ch. Fredericksburg.....	116 77
		Do. for Greece.....	85 27
		Prince William's, So. Ca. for China.....	27 00
		St. Martin's parish, Hanover, Va. 2 Ladies. 5 00	
		St. Margaret's Ch. Caroline, Va.....	1 00
		St. George's, Fredericksburg, Va. 2 Ladies. 2 00	
		Christ Ch. Winchester, Va.....	62 35
		Zion Ch., St. Andrew's parish, Charlestown. 47 50	
		Do. Sewing Circle, for ed. of a boy to be called Alexander Jones.....	20 00
		Trinity Ch. Shephard's Town— Ed. of Boteler Hammond.....	20 00
		Do. Henrietta Lee.....	20 00
		Children of the parish.....	50
		Coloured people.....	68 41 08
		District of Columbia— Christ Ch. Navy Yard, Washington, Rev. Mr. Bean.....	31 00
		St. John's Ch. Georgetown.....	16 06
		Christ Ch. do.....	24 25
		Mrs. E. B. Thomas.....	5 00
		From one family, viz: a mother.. 5 00	
		Emily.....	2 50
		Edward.....	4 00
		Elizabeth.....	50 12 00
		Pennsylvania. Lewistown, support of Elias White Hale.....	20 09
		Ch. Evangelists, Philad. S. S.....	1 00
		Kensington, Emmanuel Ch., Rev. J. E. Maxwell.....	2 50
		TOTAL.....	\$3,223 33

Total for the month ending June 15, 1845. \$3,474 48

Total since June 15, 1844.....\$33,311 66

Also received, a gold chain; a ring; a pair of ear-rings; a string of pearls;—the proceeds whereof to go to the support of the African Mission.

The following are particulars of contributions which have been received per Rev. Samuel Hazlehurst, for the *African Mission*:

Christ Ch. New Orleans, La.....	\$92 47
St. Paul's Ch. do.....	\$130 00
Do. Bible Class.....	10 00
Do. Sunday School, for support of a child to be called Leonidas Poik.....	160 00
Ch. of Annunciation, New Orleans..	10 50
Do. for child called Ogden Preston	20 00 30 50
Christ Ch. Mobile, Ala.....	130 20
Do. Mrs. E. Jones, for support of child called Emmanuel Jones.....	50 00 180 20
St. John's Ch. Montgomery, Ala.....	55 00
Churches Savannah, Ga.....	82 22
Female Missionary Soc. Christ Ch. 50 00	
Infant Sunday School Class. do.....	5 00 137 22
Christ Ch. Macon.....	67 68
Do. Ladies' Association.....	20 00 57 68
St. Peter's Ch. Charleston, S. C.....	331 54
Do. Ladies' Working Society.....	100 00
Do. Mrs. Ramsay's Seminary.....	21 18
Do. Children Miss Lovell's school, 86	453 68
St. Philip's Ch. Charleston— From a Member.....	20 00
Do.....	60 00
From Coloured S. School.....	2 87
Ladies, for the support of Abra- ham Kaufman.....	20 00 102 87
St. Michael's Ch. Charleston.....	102 00
A Member, for support of child called Mary Maxwell.....	20 00
Do. support of child called Alex- ander Glennie.....	20 00 142 00
St. Stephen's Chapel, Charleston.....	25 00
Do. Sunday Schools.....	19 34 44 34
St. Paul's Ch. by a Member.....	3 00
Do. Eliza R. Deas, for support of child Thomas Dupont.....	20 00
Do. Thos. M. Hancel.....	10 00
Do. John Hancel, for support of boy.....	20 00 58 00
Charleston monthly Missionary lecture...	17 06
Beaufort, S. C. St. Helena Ch.....	260 34
Do. a gold chain.....	
For child to be called Joseph Walker, 20 00	280 34
John's Island, St. John's Ch.....	63 00
Coloured people, for support of child. 9 50	
Do. Received after.....	37 35 109 85

The Spirit of Missions ;

EDITED FOR

THE BOARD OF MISSIONS

Of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

PREACH THE GOSPEL TO EVERY CREATURE.

VOL. X.]

SEPTEMBER, 1845.

[No. 9.

Diocesan Annals.

Church in Connecticut.

THE inhabitants of Connecticut were almost universally derived from the Puritan settlements in Massachusetts. Through a period of eighty years they had been peopling the pleasant valleys along their rivers, and extending themselves on the shore of the Sound, and at length penetrating the rougher regions of the interior, before their religious establishment had been threatened by any rival. Little engaged in trade—little disturbed by the frontier wars—a quiet and a devout people, they had formed that habit of steadiness in practice and of obedience to order, which has not yet ceased to be their social and religious distinction. Connecticut contained, in 1713, thirty-eight towns, and a population of seventeen thousand.

When, in 1702, the Rev. George Keith, after forsaking the Quakers, and conforming to the Church of England, and his friend, the Rev. John Talbot, traversed the colonies as exploring missionaries of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, they passed through Connecticut, and preached on a Sunday at New London. Their host was Gurdon Saltonstall, a wise and good man, at that time the minister of New London, and afterwards for many years the governor of the colony; and he assured them that, were he in England, he would join in external communion with the national establishment. It was, very probably, the first occasion on which a minister of the English Church had officiated in Connecticut since the first race of settlers had completed their separation.

The actual entrance, however, of Episcopacy, was from the adjoining province of New-York. In 1702, Mr. Bartow was appointed a missionary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, at West Chester; and in 1704, Mr. Muirson

at Rye. As early as 1705, Col. Heathcote, of New-York, entertained the design of extending the ministrations of the Church from the county of West Chester into the western towns of Connecticut. In that year an application was made from Stratford to Mr. Vesey, the English clergyman at New-York; and in September, 1706, Mr. Muirson, accompanied by Col. Heathcote, visited Stratford, baptized four or five persons, and administered the Lord's Supper to about fifteen; probably the first occasion of its celebration in Connecticut, according to the English ritual. Richard Blacklake and eighteen others addressed the Bishop of London, asking for a missionary at Stratford; and it was hoped that Mr. Reed, the minister of the place, would soon conform. These petitioners were Englishmen, who had spread some knowledge of their own Church amongst their neighbors. On a second visit of Mr. Muirson, in 1707, with Col. Heathcote and the Rev. Evan Evans, a justice of the peace came to his room, and warned him against preaching; the meeting-house was refused; and the magistrates went from house to house, threatening such as should attend the services with fines and imprisonment. He was also invited to Fairfield, and there baptized several persons, officiating at the house of one of the principal inhabitants. But in 1709, the labors of this first missionary, who is described as happy in his delivery, making little use of his notes in preaching, skilled in argument, and blameless in his conversation, were terminated by an early death. The people of Stratford were also visited by his successor at Rye, the Rev. Mr. Bridge, and by Mr. Sharpe, who, during a residence of a month amongst them, baptized, with others, an aged man, said to be the first man-child born in Connecticut. Under the laws of the colony, the Episcopalians were compelled to pay their taxes for the support of the minister of the town, and for building and repairing the meeting-house; and this was felt as so great a grievance, that they complained to the Bishop of London, and applied in vain to the Colonial Assembly for redress. A parish had already been organized at Stratford; and, for refusing payment of the rates, Timothy Titharton, one of the wardens, and several of the vestrymen or principal parishioners, were even thrown into prison for a few days. Governor Hunter, of New-York, in a letter written in 1711, after a visit to Connecticut, described the Churchmen of Stratford as "appearing very much in earnest, and the best set of men he met with in that country." Their petitions for the services of a missionary, however, could not be favorably answered by the Society for more than fifteen years; and in the mean time, other events had opened a wider prospect.

The first commencement of Yale College was held at Saybrook in 1702; and in 1717, it was removed to New Haven. At that time, Samuel Johnson, a young man of twenty-one, was one of its tutors; and in 1719, the Rev. Timothy Cutler, minister of Stratford, a man of eminent learning among his brethren, and esteemed the third oriental scholar of New England, was elected rector of the institution. At his home at Guilford, Johnson had borrowed a prayer-book from an English neighbor, an humble and pious man, of the name of Smithson; afterwards, he had read the discourse of Archbishop King on the Inventions of Men in the Worship of God; and at the College he found a considerable collection of the then recent books of divinity of the Church of England. In 1720 he was ordained as the Congregational minister of West Haven; but his favorable opinion of Epis-

copacy was still nourished by his access to the library of the College, and by private conferences with others whose minds had been brought under the same influence. Such were the Rector of the College himself; Mr. David Brown, one of the tutors; the Rev. James Wetmore, minister of North Haven; the Rev. Jared Eliot, of Killingworth; the Rev. Samuel Whittelsey, of Wallingford; and the Rev. John Hart, of East Guilford. The issue was, that at the commencement of the College in 1722, Cutler, Johnson, Wetmore, Brown, and the three others, sent in to the trustees a formal statement that several of them doubted of the validity of Presbyterian ordination, and the rest were satisfied of its invalidity.

Great was the amazement of the assembly who heard this statement in the College library, and wide the consternation as the tidings flew from village to village. A much more extensive defection was feared: the men were pronounced unimpeachable even by their adversaries; the Connecticut ministers appealed for information on this controversy to the learned at Boston and Cambridge; and Cotton Mather replied as if this had been the first separation from an establishment since the Reformation. After a few weeks, Cutler was "excused from all further services as Rector of the College;" the resignation of Brown was accepted; and while Whittelsey, Eliot and Hart were sufficiently relieved from their doubts to continue in their ministry, Johnson, Cutler, Brown and Wetmore embarked for England, and received orders. Except Brown, who died in England, they returned as missionaries of the Society.

At the period of this avowal there was not a single clergyman of the English Church in Connecticut. But in the same year the Rev. Mr. Pigot was sent to Stratford as a missionary; and in 1723, Christ Church in that village was erected, a small wooden building, forty-five feet by thirty, the first Episcopal church in the province. Within eighteen months, the number of communicants grew from twenty to seventy-nine; and Mr. Pigot also preached and administered the sacrament at Fairfield, at Newtown, and at Ripton, now called Huntington. At the end of that time he was removed to Providence, and Mr. Johnson was his successor at Stratford. As some of the parishioners of Johnson and Wetmore conformed with their pastors, parishes were organized, in 1723, at West Haven and at North Haven.

New London, far along the coast to the eastward, was a place of some trade and of much intercourse with Boston, and Providence, and also with Newport and the Narragansett country, where churches already existed, under the labors of Honeyman and Macsparran. In 1725, St. James' Church at New London was founded, chiefly, it should seem, by some English families; and in that year the Churchmen at Fairfield built a small edifice, to which, in 1727, they added a glebe and parsonage. Henry Caner, who was a member of Yale College when Cutler conformed, had been lay-reader at Fairfield, and now went to England for orders, and became missionary at Fairfield and Norwalk. In 1731, the Rev. Samuel Seabury, of Groton, opposite New London, conformed, and having received orders, was sent to New London, where he was for eleven years the missionary of the Society. The Rev. John Beach, of Newtown, conformed in 1732, and was deposed by his brethren; but, returning with Episcopal orders, and enjoying the confidence of his old parishioners, drew most of them with himself, and was long

an active, exemplary, and successful laborer in the surrounding region. Two years after his adhesion to the Church, an edifice for its services was built at Newtown. In 1733, the Rev. Ebenezer Punderson, who had been pastor of the Second Society at Groton, followed the example of Seabury, but did not cross the sea immediately; and in 1734, Jonathan Arnold, the successor of Johnson at West Haven, was convinced by the same arguments which had changed the destinies of his predecessor. A parish was formed at Hebron in 1734, when the Rev. John Bliss, the first minister of the town, having been dismissed by a council from his pastoral labors, declared himself for Episcopacy; and in the following year a church was erected. A year or two after, a chain of eastern parishes, from Hebron to New London, was completed by the organization of a church at Poque-tanock, or Preston, where Punderson was missionary for several years. A number of persons conformed at Guilford as early as 1730; a church was built at Derby in 1737, under the missionary charge of Arnold; another at Norwalk, under that of Caner; and it was computed that there were at that time seven hundred Episcopalian families in Connecticut.

The visit of Dean Berkeley to America in 1729 and 1730, was an event of some importance in the history of literature and religion. At the suggestion of Johnson and of Eliot, of Killingworth, he became a benefactor of Yale College; and one condition of "the Dean's Bounty" was that the senior missionary of the Church of England in the colony of Connecticut should be present at the examinations. In less than twenty-five years after the removal of Cutler from the presidency, more than twenty-five clergymen of the Church were graduated at that institution.

The congregation at Fairfield was already so much increased, that in 1738 their church was rebuilt and enlarged; and in 1739 another was built at West Haven, which, though much changed, still remains, the oldest in the diocese. Mr. Arnold, on a voyage to England, was lost at sea. Whitefield now passed through New England; and his passage was followed by the appearance of a class of enthusiasts, whose irregularities annoyed and divided the Congregational parishes, and created in many minds a prepossession in favor of the Church, with its solemn order and godly discipline. Johnson had published "Plain Reasons for conforming to the Church," and Beach had been engaged in repeated controversies, in which his ablest opponent was the Rev. Peter Hobart, a Congregational minister of the county of Fairfield. The public had become somewhat familiar with the discussion; and in almost every town in the western parts of the Colony, there were individuals who declared their wish for conformity. New Milford, in the county of Litchfield, seems to have been visited by Beach and Johnson about 1741, and a church was built there in 1743 or 1744, although for more than ten years after, no clergyman was settled in that neighborhood. At Plymouth, which was then called Northbury, the greater part of the proprietors of the Congregational meeting-house determined on converting it into an Episcopal church; and the Rev. Theophilus Morris, who officiated at Derby, Waterbury and West Haven, became also their missionary.

(To be concluded.)

Missions (GENERALLY) in the West.

With the view of enabling the friends of Domestic Missions to see the necessity of increased exertions and greater liberality in the support of the Missionary cause in our own land, we give some of the remarks with which the Bishops accompany their annual estimates.

From Bishop CHASE, of New-Hampshire :—

"St. Michael's Church, Manchester, under the faithful and efficient labors of the Rev. Mr. Moore, and the kind aid of your treasury, has gained strength from year to year, so that the rector thinks they will get on with an appropriation of \$100 for the next year.

"Great efforts are now making for the Church at Concord. A young gentleman, of a high order of talents, and earnest devotion to his duty, is engaged there, and the prospect is, that with strong help for two or three years, and the Lord's blessing, that Church will be placed above the need of further aid. I wish Concord may have \$250.

"At Drewsville there is now engaged, and soon to be instituted, one of the best men of our Church. If he can receive \$100 for two or three years, I consider it as certain as any prospect can be, that St. Peter's will need and ask no further aid. There are special reasons for this statement, which it is not proper to mention here, but which will be known in their time.

"Further than this I am not able to be particular at present. We have many towns and villages where most favorable openings exist for the organization of Parishes. I will, however, be moderate, and only ask the Committee to appropriate to Missions in New-Hampshire for the coming year the sum of \$550. *Most earnestly* I pray that the appropriation may not be less than \$500—the larger sum if possible. We are now just in the inception of Church progress in this Diocese. In future communications I hope I shall be able to give you a better account."

From the Bishop of Kentucky :—

"For the first time since your regulation, requiring duplicate reports from your Missionaries, through the Bishops, nearly two months from the proper date having elapsed, I am without the materials for making that report, only three of the Missionaries having reported to me.

"This will not release me from my duty of speaking a good word where I think God has added his blessing to our poor efforts. And this, perhaps, is due in the first instance to Bowling Green, where, though our efforts are upon the humblest scale, they have been prosecuted with an ardor almost without precedent, and with a promise of success, calling for our warmest gratitude.

"The number of persons presented for confirmation, by the Rev. Mr. Cowgill, at Mills Point—seven—which, but for the ill health of some of the parties, would have been nine, speaks volumes as to the auspices of that parish, and the success of its faithful Missionary. Could you realize what a day of small things it is in that region, you would concur with me in this opinion.

"In Smithland the cause of the Church languishes, almost to the verge of extinction. May mercy and revival of hope come in some form!

"Would that it were possible for me to indulge the hope that your Committee could this year increase your bounty to this Diocese, from \$2,000 to \$2,500. I have seldom met with a more favorable opening for exertion than at Paducah.

"In truth, at a meeting of the Clergy during our late Convention, it was agreed upon that four of the brethren, in succession, should go once a month to that place; and should this plea for an increase of appropriation to this Diocese fail, that three of the leading par-

ishes would pledge \$100 a year each, for a Diocesan Mission at that place.

"By the way, it had been previously resolved unanimously in Convention, that the four contributions a year, for your two Committees, should be urgently recommended to all the parishes, and that vigor should be imparted, if possible, to our Diocesan organization.

"In connection with Paducah, a station is commended at Blandville, Balland county, about twenty miles off, where an informal balloting was had, as they were too feeble to sustain more than one parish or minister, that they would give preference to an Episcopal clergyman. Great interest was manifested at Convention, to give a faithful trial to this unusual indication, to ascertain to what, under God's blessing, it might lead.

"A fund of nearly \$200 has been placed in the Bishop's hands by the ladies of St. Paul's Church, Boston, for the outfit of a Missionary to the mountains; and a layman in Vermont has signified his willingness, as far as at the time informed, to give a life-effort to that arduous Mission—to begin as a primitive Deacon. To what the movement may grow, God only knows. But if the right man can be had, the Bishop is very solicitous to have the funds for his support at his command. At Convention, several of the Clergy who thought that they had had good opportunity for forming an opinion in the case, expressed themselves hopeless of success, on account of the vast distance between the Episcopal Church and these sons and daughters of penury and religious destitution. But the Missionary spirit, it would seem, must look with most pity, upon the most destitute. Action upon this population from the border must be hopeless. But action and sympathy in their midst, and on the part of a Church, which in England is pre-eminently the Church of the ignorant and of the poor, must, by the blessing of the God of Missions, in a course of years, prove effectual."

The Bishop of Louisiana thus writes:—

"In pursuance of the requisition of

the regulations governing appropriations, I submit through you to the Committee the sum of \$2,000, as the estimated amount required to aid our Missions in this diocese for the ensuing year. We are about taking up a position at one or two new points, and shall need, therefore, more assistance than we had last year. As we have not hitherto been very burdensome, we trust the Committee will feel warranted in making an appropriation to this amount.

"I am well persuaded that the funds hitherto appropriated to this diocese have been well applied and productive of eminently useful results. At one of the Mission stations, where, eighteen months ago, there was scarcely any organization, I found this Spring a new and very neat church just finished, in which, after it was consecrated, I administered confirmation to 46 persons. This station will soon support itself. The rest of the Missions under my charge are in a prosperous condition.

"One Mission in the city of New-Orleans will, we think, become self-supporting in the course of the next two years, perhaps earlier. A church will be erected for the congregation of the Missionary during the ensuing autumn and winter. After which it is expected the congregation will in a good degree take care of itself, and enable us to employ the appropriation at another point in the same city."

Bishop KEMPER, in forwarding his estimate, says:

"In the following estimate I have mentioned the places where it is important, in my opinion, to have Missionaries. The salaries in most cases ought not to be less than \$250 per annum. In Iowa they ought to be \$300 per annum. I shall urge, however, upon the Missionaries, during this year, and upon the people to whom they minister, the necessity of having a gradual reduction of income. From 1st October, 1846, the appropriations, I conceive, for several stations in Indiana and Wisconsin, should be diminished, and continue to be diminished year by year until they entirely cease. Among the places I refer to are New Albany, Evansville, Vincennes, Richmond, Indianapolis, Michi-

gan City, and Mishawaka, in Indiana; and Green Bay, Milwaukee, Racine, Southport, and Mineral Point, in Wisconsin. I shall require hereafter each clergyman within my jurisdiction, who is aided by the Board, to visit, at least four times every year, one or more places within twenty miles of his residence; and thus new stations will be prepared for the fostering care of the Church."

The Bishop of Illinois, in forwarding his estimate, says:

"Bishop Chase would assure the Committee that, though the estimate for 1845-6 has been increased by some additional stations, yet many more might have been added, well worthy of the labor of the faithful Missionary. He would only add his prayers, (which he never fails to offer,) 'the Lord would send forth ministers and stewards of His manifold grace, to feed His children famishing in the wilderness; that He would stir up the hearts of His faithful people of the laity to give liberally of the abundance which He hath given them, in support of the laborers whom He may be pleased to send amongst us.'"

Bishop FREEMAN thus communicates with the Committee from New Castle, Del., July 19, 1845:

"I have just returned to the east from my southwestern tour. Owing to constant travel and the want of conveniences for writing, on my journey through Arkansas, it was not in my power to communicate with the Committee according to their standing request, by the first of June, and, therefore, I concluded to defer writing till I should have completed my spring and summer visitation.

"Having yielded to the solicitation of Bishop Otey that I would undertake a visitation to the churches in Mississippi on my way from Texas to Arkansas, I was obliged to confine my labors in Arkansas to those portions of the State in which our Missionary operations have hitherto been conducted. This, however, was nearly all that I expected, from the lateness of the season when I

set out, to be able to accomplish on my first visitation.

"The points visited were Little Rock, Van Buren, Fort Smith, Fayetteville, Cane Hill, and the Head Waters of White River. At Little Rock I found our Missionary laboring under a slight and temporary discouragement, owing to the late strenuous, and but too successful efforts of one of the many modern sects. And regarding this as the most important station in the State, Little Rock being as yet the largest town, and, at the same time, the seat of Government, I yielded to the entreaties of the Rev. Mr. Young, the Missionary, and many of the principal members of the congregation, and remained with them ten or twelve days, including a day or two on my return, preaching ten times, and confirming, on two separate occasions, nine persons. Notwithstanding the discouraging circumstances just alluded to, however, the Church is growing here steadily, and in a highly satisfactory ratio of progression. The services are well attended; the congregation, embracing a fair proportion of the principal citizens, is large, for the place, and increasing, and the Missionary commands the respect and esteem of his parishioners; and were the worldly circumstances of the community at all prosperous, we might expect this soon to be stricken from the list of Missionary stations. But, unfortunately, the people are poor, and unable to do much for the support of a minister, and the probability is that for some time to come a full Missionary appropriation will be necessary. Indeed, such is the expensiveness of living here, and so little is or can be done for him by his parishioners, that to enable our Missionary to prosecute his labors without embarrassment and with full effect, the appropriation should be increased; and I have no hesitation in deciding that it be raised immediately to \$500, commencing with the first of April last. There is also a small debt (about \$800) hanging over the Church, from the embarrassment of which it is important that it should be speedily relieved; and as the congregation are actually unable to raise this sum in addition to their little contributions for the support of their minister, I would ear-

nestly commend the subject to the consideration of benevolent churchmen throughout the land. For a more particular account of the state of the Church in Little Rock, I refer you to Mr. Young's report to me, which is herewith submitted for the inspection of the Committee.

"From Little Rock, I was compelled, from the low stage of water in the river, to make the journey to Van Buren and the other points visited, on horseback, a distance, going and returning, of 450 miles—so that much time was necessarily occupied in travelling. To Van Buren I was accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Young, and was there met by the Rev. Mr. Scull, from Fayetteville. I found here no communicants, no candidates for confirmation, and, I may add, no congregation *proper*. The Missionary has officiated at this point on alternate Sundays, in a house of worship common to all religious bodies, but to a mixed assemblage, of whom it is difficult to say what number, if any, consider themselves as Episcopalians. We held service here five times; I preached thrice, and, at the request of the missionary, baptized one adult and six children. At Fort Smith, where the Missionary also officiates, as I understand, on alternate Sundays, I found the same state of things existing, as at Van Buren. To that place I was accompanied by the Rev. Messrs. Young, McManus, and Scull, and we held two services, which were well attended, particularly by the officers of the U. S. Army, many of whom were present in attendance upon a Court Martial. I preached on both occasions, and have reason to believe that our services left a good impression.

"The Rev. Mr. McManus having been elected Chaplain to Fort Gibson, and doubtless by this time been commissioned, I regard the station of Van Buren and Fort Smith as vacant. Although nothing appears as yet to have been accomplished towards planting the Church at these two places, I do not deem it advisable, by any means, to abandon the ground. On the contrary, I have a good hope that the ministrations of a judicious, experienced and efficient Missionary would soon be effec-

tual to the gathering together many of the scattered sheep of the flock, and bringing them into Christ's fold—the Church. There are in both places, and in the country around, many persons whose early education, and whose tastes and habits of thought, lead them to prefer the ministrations of the Church; and Van Buren, being most evidently destined to become the commercial emporium of a wide extent of fertile country, and consequently to grow into a large and flourishing town, ought, by all means, to be retained as a Missionary Station, and, if possible, immediately supplied with an able minister. And in order to secure the services of a suitable person, an appropriation should be made of not less than \$500, better \$600, per annum. An efficient aid to the planting of the Church and the propagation of the truths which she teaches, in this important and interesting portion of the State, would be the establishment of an institution of learning under her auspices—and for this, the circumstances of the present time are favorable. A good school is much needed and greatly desired by the inhabitants.

"Could we now command some four or five, yea, even *two* thousand dollars, and procure the services of some capable and enterprising churchman with a family, to undertake the conducting of such an establishment, I have no doubt of our meeting with success, not only in building up speedily a valuable institution of learning, but, with the aid of the supervision and the ministerial labors of an efficient Missionary, in rearing up and establishing on a permanent basis in this now frontier wilderness, "the Church of the living God, the pillar and ground of the truth."

"From Van Buren I proceeded, attended by the Rev. Mr. Scull, to Fayetteville, Washington county. At this place I remained, with the exception of two days at Cane Hill, enjoying the hospitality of Mr. Scull, ten days, including two Sundays, having been prevented by high waters from getting to the head waters of White River as I intended, to pass the latter of them. I preached in Fayetteville, in a school room, six times, and administered the Holy Eucharist to ten persons, of whom

only six or seven belong to our communion. At Cane Hill I preached—in a small store-room, hastily fitted up for the occasion by the personal labor of Gen. Campbell and Capt. Chew—twice, and confirmed three persons, viz: Capt. John Chew, his wife, and their oldest son, (originally from Fredericksburg, Va.) The Church at this point consists at present of but two families, Gen. Campbell's and Capt. Chew's: but more devoted, warm-hearted Church people I have seldom met with. The services here were well attended, and it was evident that a good, I hope a lasting impression, was made upon the plain people of whom the congregation was composed, and I felt encouraged to believe that the regular ministrations of one who could give himself to the work, would be eminently fruitful in this interesting neighborhood. To insure the keeping alive, in some measure, of the flame which has been here enkindled by the occasional visits of the Rev. Mr. Scull, I licensed Capt. Chew as Lay Reader, who has promised to officiate, in their little hired room until their log church, which they are about to commence, is finished—every Sunday. There are now in this neighborhood five communicants.

“At the head waters of White River (Madison County, 35 miles south-east of Fayetteville) where I only spent the night, I confirmed, in his own house, at the family altar, William McElroy. He and his wife are both communicants, and, I was pleased to observe, are scrupulous in the daily performance of family devotion. In this neighborhood there are three or four communicants; among them is Col. Sumner, a patriarch of more than fourscore years, an emigrant from Vermont.

“The prospects for the establishment and spread of the Church in this north-western and mountainous region of Arkansas, appears, confessedly, not to be very flattering. Yet it would, I think, scarcely become us to abandon the field and give up those few sheep in the wilderness, which have heretofore been folded with so much care, to the mercy of the wolves of the mountain, scattered though they be. Though the progress of the Church in that re-

gion must, from the nature of things, be very slow for some time to come, yet I doubt not that the labors of an able and prudent Missionary, self-denying, and capable of “enduring hardness as a good soldier of Jesus Christ,” would in a few years be found productive of much fruit to the honor and praise of God's holy name and the edification of his Church. There are two or three other points in this quarter of the State, which should be included in the Fayetteville station, at which it is thought the Church might be planted, particularly Bentonville, Benton County. The whole would form an interesting, though arduous field for the labors of a Missionary; and I would recommend that it be again made a Missionary station, and that so soon as a suitable Missionary can be obtained, his salary be fixed at \$500. Indeed, could we command the one, I would say that *two* Missionaries ought to be employed to act in concert in this field; as, in truth, according to my judgment, should be the case in nearly all our south-western stations. I am persuaded that, had we sent forth our Missionaries from the beginning, as our blessed Lord did the seventy, “*two and two*,” our success would have been far greater than it has been, and we should not have been compelled so often to retrace our steps.

“The Rev. Mr. Scull, the former Missionary in this part of Arkansas, who, for the last two years, has been laboring as he could in this field, without compensation from any source, supporting himself and family by the labor of his own hands, will probably soon accept the appointment of Chaplain to one of the United States military posts; and thus this portion of the vineyard will be left entirely destitute.

“There are two other points in Arkansas that ought, I think, to be made Missionary stations at once, and, if possible, speedily supplied, viz: Batesville, on White River, in the North, and Spring Hill, with parts adjacent, in the South; for each of which stations there should be an appropriation of \$500—that being, in my judgment, the smallest sum on which a Missionary can be supported in this country so as to be free from serious embarrassment and com-

petent to labor with effect. From this it will appear that to place our Missions in Arkansas on a hopeful footing, my opinion is, there will be required for the current year an appropriation of at least \$2500; and I wish this to be considered as my estimate. I trust, if not presented too late—and the delay has been unavoidable—the Committee will not hesitate to make this appropriation. I do not know that the men for the stations indicated—*four* are required—can be obtained; but no efforts on my part will be spared to procure them, *provided I have reasonable assurance that they will be adequately supported.*

"I have, as yet, visited no part of the Indian Territory, but purpose visiting some portions of it, together with the southern and eastern part of Arkansas, in the fall."

From communications recently received at the office, we give the following particulars of the state of the various Churches and Stations in the States and Territories under the jurisdiction of the Right Rev. JACKSON KEMPER, D. D., which are not embraced in the reports published in the June number:

Of the Diocese of Indiana, the Bishop writes: "The station which comprised *Mishawaka* and *Bristol* is now vacant, as the Missionary, the Rev. R. S. Adams, informs me he intended to remove to the diocese of Michigan early in May. The location of these towns on the St. Joseph River, in a beautiful country in the northern part of the state, and where there is very considerable water power, renders it highly probable that they will become large and flourishing. Were it possible, there ought to be a Missionary at each of them, and another at *Lima*, which is twenty miles east of Bristol. During the ministry of Mr. Adams, he has had the gratification of seeing a very neat church consecrated at *Mishawaka*, and the corner-stone laid for one at *Bristol.*"

Madison.—The Missionary, the Rev. J. L. Harrison, writes as follows: "I beg leave, respectfully, to report, that after some trials and

mortifications that are not necessary to be mentioned now, we have at length succeeded in engaging a room for the performance of divine service. This room is now fitted up, and was used by the congregation for the first time on Good Friday. The number of persons usually attending the services during the winter, when we labored under many disadvantages, has been from fifty to eighty; but I confidently look for an increase, when it shall be generally understood that we mean to persevere in the attempt to establish the Church on a permanent foundation.

"It remains for me to state what has been done since my residence in this place. The congregation has been gathered together; and, so far as I can learn, there is more union and harmony existing than has been known for some time. The Sunday school has been remodeled and taught by myself, with such assistance as was voluntarily offered, during the winter. A choir has been raised; and the members of it are now faithfully instructed in sacred music by a zealous teacher. And the holy communion has been twice administered; the first time to fourteen, and the second time, on Easter Sunday, to seventeen communicants."

Richmond.—The report of the Rev. George Fiske, Missionary: "I have pleasure in saying that this parish is in a prosperous state. Public worship was celebrated most Sunday mornings during my absence last summer, for the space of four months, by lay-reading. I was able to discern the good effects of it immediately.

"The result of my begging expedition, last season, has enabled me to pay over to the vestry \$740, reducing our debt to \$400. We hope to realize something from the \$2400 due us on subscription in the parish,—perhaps nearly enough to liquidate the debt.

"On Sunday, P. M., I preached in some distant village, or farming district, performing the duties of an Itinerant Missionary. I think that the interests of the Church are much more rapidly promoted in this way: for I find that nothing is taken from this people, and much is given to a hungry, distracted community around. I have

two Sunday schools in the country, and hope to organize another in the flourishing village of Hagerstown." Mr. Fiske has baptized three infants. There are thirty-nine communicants belonging to his parish. In the Sunday school at Richmond there are thirteen teachers and one hundred and thirty scholars.

Logansport, &c.—The Rev. A. Clark reports as follows :

"I have been but so short a time here that of course I can have but little to report by way of labors performed, and by reason of very limited acquaintance both with the people generally and with the present condition and prospects of the Church, I may not be able to speak with as much confidence as if longer time had enabled me to form a more correct judgment as to Logansport. From the situation and size of the town, from the numbers in it who profess to be favorable to the Church, and from the progress which has already been made in the erection of a substantial church edifice and the collection of a congregation in it, I consider this as decidedly the most important point in the field under my charge ; and when I look at the resources which the place affords, the numbers who ought to be gathered into the fold, who are straying at large as sheep having no shepherd, and who, if they have any choice, express a decided preference for the services of the Church, I feel as if great encouragement were afforded, and as if nothing were needed but to thrust in the sickle and reap an abundant harvest. But passing time more and more convinces me that the wished-for end is not of so easy attainment. With all these apparent advantages for speedily building up the Church, the faith of the Missionary has to rely more upon the promises of the great Lord of the harvest than upon the indications of future good in the circumstances with which he is surrounded. The evil, which I suppose prevails to a greater or less extent throughout all our western towns, prevails here to a most discouraging degree—I mean indifference to religion and the most painful neglect of the means of grace and of the ministrations of the Gospel—and consequently, the

prevalence of Sabbath-breaking and intemperance and wickedness of almost every description. Even many of those who profess to be friendly to the Church, are seldom seen in the sanctuary, while the great mass of the community are as regardless of the preaching of the Gospel and the privileges of the Church, as if they were matters of no consideration. Never did I feel my insufficiency for the great work of the ministry more than at present, or appreciate the need of power from on high in order to success in the gospel work. Often the almost desponding inquiry arises within me, "Can these bones live?" But still there are many worthy families who truly prize the privileges of the Church, and who do what they can to promote its welfare. Small as the number comparatively is, it is cheering to find some to hold up my hands. There is but one person at present within my knowledge whom I can properly regard as a candidate for confirmation.

"Of Delphi I can speak with much more satisfaction. The Church is gaining ground, both as to numbers and the estimation in which she is held by many who, until quite recently, have known nothing of her principles and character. Opposition is strong on the part of some of the denominations of the place, but harmless, or rather, I should say, beneficial. Our own people are stimulated by it to greater exertion in maintaining our cause, and others the more they attend our services, are the more persuaded that the opposition which is raised against us arises more from sectarian bitterness than from any just cause of objection, and, consequently, the sympathies of the community at large are daily becoming more and more in our favor. The Methodists have shown us great kindness in permitting us to use their house of worship when not occupied by themselves, and in attending upon our services with much apparent satisfaction. Our people are urging on their church-building as fast as their circumstances will allow, but it will be some time before it will be ready for consecration, probably not before June, perhaps later. They seem ready to make every sacrifice which the interests

of the Church require. This parish owes much, rather, I should say, almost every thing, to the zeal and liberality of our good brother of Lafayette, Mr. Johnson. But for his gratuitous labors the few Episcopalians there would not probably have been collected together, and but for the important pecuniary assistance which he has rendered, so fine a church edifice as that which they have in progress would never have been commenced. I have seldom seen more interest manifested in any object, and more entire devotion to the welfare of the Church, than I have witnessed among this people. I trust they will reap their reward in receiving abundantly the spiritual blessings of the gospel.

New Albany.—The Rev. Wm. P. Saunders reports that there are forty communicants in the parish; that the Sunday school consists of six teachers and forty scholars; and that two infants have been baptized. "You are," he writes, "so familiar with this parish, that any remarks from me, other than that no material change has taken place, seem unnecessary. I think it proper, however, to say that I have, as you suggested, been urging upon the people the importance of settling, as soon as possible, the debt of the Church. And I have received the assurance, that if they can get aid to the amount of \$100, they will, between themselves, pay off the bank debt of about \$300 or \$350."

Michigan City and La Porte.—The Rev. Solon W. Manney, Missionary.

"I do not know that I ever reported to you the state of my Mission, when it put forth so many signs of promise. I always hoped, but now I am cheered. The number of communicants has been steadily increasing ever since I took charge of the station, which has always been a matter of great thankfulness and consolation: but now things seem to be taking a permanent form, which I hope, by God's blessing, will secure a swifter increase in future. At Laporte the contract for the church has been let to good and responsible men, who will take an interest and pride in having it well built and handsomely finished. The cost will be about \$2200. We

shall be compelled to raise \$500 or \$600 from abroad, which I think we can do without my leaving. If so, I shall be greatly rejoiced. Next fall or winter it will be ready for consecration. There will be many to rejoice at that event.

"Michigan City was never more flourishing. The number of communicants have never been so large at any given time as at present. Three or four more will be added at our next communion from those you confirmed, who were prevented, by sickness or absence, from receiving their first communion on Easter Sunday, or rather on the first Sunday after Easter, which will make our number of communicants about fifty."

Indianapolis.—Rev. S. Lee Johnson, Missionary. — "Amidst peculiar and very trying difficulties, this parish and its devoted Missionary continue faithful. During Passion week there were services morning and evening, with frequent lectures. "Almost all the congregation attended regularly, and seemed to enjoy the services very much." "Avoiding all excitement, I endeavor to preach the plain Gospel of Jesus; and, by carrying out the services of the Church, to exhibit that. I may be wrong, but I think the faithful preaching of the Cross of Christ, and steady adherence to the doctrines and worship of the Church, without any other attempt to preach or to set up the Church beyond what may be done by showing how firmly she adheres to the Gospel, is the surest way of building up our Zion."

Vincennes.—The Rev. Dr. Killikelly states in his report, that he has baptised five infants and one adult; that there are eight teachers and forty scholars in the Sunday schools; and that the present number of communicants is twenty-seven. He remarks as follows: "Since my return to my former parish of St. James', there appears to be somewhat of a revival of that good spirit which cheered me in my earlier efforts to plant the Church here. Larger congregations have at times attended our services than were ever, it is said, assembled in the church. The side pews are to be immediately put up. The ladies of the congrega-

tion have undertaken to provide carpeting and window screens; and lamps for the desk and body of the church are already in use. The parish has just sustained a loss in the removal of some of its most zealous members. There have, however, been some additions, and, thank God, no defections; and were we but rid of the debt to which the Rt. Rev. the Bishop in charge alluded in a late number of the 'Spirit of Missions,' we should look forward with more of hope to the permanent, although gradual growth, of the Church in Vincennes."

Fort Wayne.—The Rev. B. Halsted, Missionary.—“During Lent the Morning Prayer was performed on Wednesdays and Fridays at *sun-rise*, the only time we could have the use of the Court-House. In Passion week we had daily prayers, also on Monday and Tuesday in Easter week. Several were kept from these morning services by sickness, of which there has been, and is, much in our town. The attendance varied from seven to twenty persons. On Ash Wednesday and Good Friday, when I preached, the congregations were larger, and, on the whole, was quite encouraging. Easter services were very fully attended, and with much more than usual interest, although quite long, two adults being on that day baptized, (young men,) and twenty-three persons participating in the Holy Communion, one of whom had walked fifteen miles through the woods to be with us. Previously, at the opening of the Sunday school, I baptized an infant.

“I think our Lent services were productive of much good, and that the condition of our parish has considerably improved since my last report. I have preached a series of sermons on the distinctive features of the Church; and a great desire has been manifested by many to examine the whole system of the Church. Several have by these means become firmly settled in Church principles. We have not yet taken measures for building, and I cannot yet say what is in contemplation, as our present Vestry has not had a meeting. I have had no clerical aid since your last visitation, though never more greatly felt the need of it than during the past winter, when

the greatest efforts were made on all sides to oppress the Church, and prejudice the minds of people against it. It has also been a season of the most wild and extravagant excitement—called, of course, a revival. But by the blessing of God upon—not my feeble instrumentality alone—but the judicious co-operation of a few excellent laymen, and such means as we were able to employ,—as books and tracts,—and the ordinances of his own Church,—right principles, and above all, a right spirit, have, I trust, been making slow but certain progress. We begin to feel that the Church—still weak—is *gaining strength*; and, we trust in its Divine Head, that it will, ere long, begin to exert a greater influence in this community for the glory of God, the order and harmony of society, and the salvation of men. I expect to officiate at Eel River, about fifteen miles distant, one Sunday in each month during the spring and summer. My next appointment there is for next Sunday. In that neighborhood we have at least seven communicants. My congregations there are quite encouraging.”

Leavenworth, and parts adjacent.—The Rev. John H. Drummond, Missionary, adds to his semi-annual return the following observations: “I have a regular weekly circuit. The people begin to love the Prayer Book, to think more favorably of the Church, and to realize that it is sound and evangelical. Though tried in various ways, the goodness of God continueth yet daily, and I still look to see that goodness displayed in favor of my chosen and beloved people.” Mr. Drummond asks whether he can obtain a Sunday School Library, with books of instruction, for Proctorville, a place between Leavenworth and Corydon?

Janesville.—The Rev. Thos. J. Ruger, Missionary:

“I have gratefully to acknowledge the blessing of God in preserving the health of myself and family. Never have we enjoyed better health than since our arrival in the territory. To the praise of His grace, I mention the success which has hitherto attended the ministrations of His word and sacraments in this station. A goodly number

have for the first time received the Holy Communion. Several are looking forward with interest to the time of your expected visitation, when, by the blessing of God, they intend to renew and confirm their baptismal vows in the apostolic rite 'of the laying on of hands.' The attendance upon the public services of the Church is continually increasing, and a deeper interest appears to be felt in them."

Delavan, Wis. Ter.—Rev. S. McHugh, Missionary.

"For want of a proper house to hold it in, I have not organized a Sunday school as yet. I meet the young people belonging to the parish of Christ's Church, Delavan, once a week at my own house, for the purpose of instructing and preparing them for confirmation. They meet another evening in the week to practice and perfect themselves in Church music; and during the season of Lent, I hold weekly meetings in the houses of my parishioners in rotation. In my last I stated that our little church edifice would be shortly finished. We have experienced some of those delays incident to building in new countries, but it is now in a fair way to admit of holding services in it within a week or a fortnight at the most.

"The liberality and zeal of a few Church families here surpass anything I could at all expect. Our building will cost more than \$300, and yet our cash subscriptions did not amount to \$100. Some gave logs, some gave work, and some both money and work. At one time I saw the merchant, the lawyer, and the mechanic, (not a carpenter,) working on the roof together. At another, a gentleman, whom I knew fifteen years ago as the senior warden of St. Paul's Church, Albany, N. Y., and myself, might be seen rolling logs for a church building in Wisconsin—a strange coincidence and employment, but preferable, in my opinion, after all, to sending an agent among our eastern brethren, the liberality of some of whom is only equalled by their patience, especially those in the city of New-York. On the whole, I have much cause for gratitude so far, and much to inspire hope for the future. My health never

was better, and this, too, while two resident clergymen, belonging to other denominations, have suffered severely from sickness, and yet the inclemency of the weather never detained me from riding in the discharge of my duty since my arrival in the territory."

Mr. McHugh adds that his stock of Prayer Books is nearly exhausted, and that he is without Sunday School books.

Davenport, I. T.—The Missionary, the Rev. Z. H. GOLDSMITH, reports the baptism of one infant, no communicants, thirty-three sermons, and the administration of the Holy Communion once, during the last six months. He writes:

"The condition of the station has undergone no very marked change since my last semi-annual communication. Upon the whole, I think there is a more enlightened view among the community in regard to the distinctive principles of the Church, and a gradual improvement in spiritual things. As to our temporal condition, there is much to cause anxiety to every friend of the Church here. The debt due upon our church lot of \$400 is yet unpaid, and a pressing demand was made upon the vestry a short time since. The land in Ohio, which Dr. Hooe, of Virginia, generously gave for the relief of the Church at this station, and the institution of Kenyon College, has been under the direction of the Bishop of Ohio, but no disposition has been made of it as yet to relieve us from our embarrassment. The money which I collected whilst in the East two years since, will only cover the interest due upon the lot after deducting my travelling expenses and purchasing one stove for the church, leaving the original amount of \$400 still due. I wrote a letter to the clergyman appointed by Bishop McIlvaine to correspond with me upon the subject not long since, and stated our situation, and urged the importance of selling the land even at a sacrifice, rather than have us sold out. I also remarked to him in my letter, that if the Bishop thought proper to hold the land for the future good of Kenyon College, I had not the slightest objection, provided he would ad-

vance the amount due to us. One thing or the other, I said to him, must be done, either to advance the money or sell the land, or I would write to Dr. Hooe and request him to send me a power of attorney, and I would proceed to Ohio and sell the land for whatever it would bring. In the mean time, whilst this business is arranging, I fear we shall be sold out. Now, will not some friend to the cause of Missions advance the amount and wait till the property in Ohio can be disposed of, and thereby save the Church and station? Will not some one do it, and look to another life for compound interest upon the loan? I trust so. The prospect has never

been better since I commenced my labors at the station of establishing the Church upon a permanent basis, and to be sold out and broken up, would be a deplorable event."

Burlington.—The Rev. JNO. BATCH-ELDER, the Missionary, writes:—

"I think the prospects of the Church are more encouraging than they have been heretofore. Our meetings are better attended, and there seems to be more importance attached to the worship of the Church, but still amidst such a multiplicity of sects we cannot reasonably expect a rapid growth. This is our constant bane."

Intelligence.

APPROPRIATIONS TO DIOCESES IN THE DOMESTIC FIELD FOR THE YEAR COMMENCING OCTOBER 1, 1845.—In reference to the appropriations for the coming year, the Committee have adopted the following resolution:

"That the appropriations for the year commencing October 1, 1845, shall not exceed \$33,000."

The distribution of the \$33,000 for the year commencing October 1, 1845, is as follows:

Bishop Chase	\$1000
Bishop Kemper	1500
Bishop Freeman	1000
Travelling expenses of Bishops	500
Central expenses*	1700
Outfits for Missionaries	1000
Contingent or unappropriated	500

—\$7200.

The remaining \$25,800 distributed† among the dioceses aided as follows—the

* Central expenses—Secretary's salary, \$500; Assistant, \$750; postage and discounts of Secretary and Treasurer, \$214; rent, \$100; fuel, \$36; care of room, \$52; messenger, \$28; stationery, \$20.

† If the distribution were to be made *de novo*, reference would doubtless be made to population, extent of territory, &c.; but the Committee find certain Missions in existence. These must be cared for as far as possible. Existing Missions, as the column shows, absorb more than the whole sum. Out of this it is impossible to appropriate according to the estimates of the Bishops. The Committee rely upon the Bishops so to apply the appropriations, that in succession, if not at the same time, many points may be aided. The Mission to the Jews is not provided for here. That is to be sustained by funds specifically pledged for the purpose.

table showing the appropriations for last year; the present actual cost of existing Missions; the Bishops' estimates for the next year; and, in the last column, what, in view of all, the Committee appropriated to each diocese aided:

Dioceses.	Appropriation for past year.	Actual present cost of Missions.	Bishops' estimates for the coming year.	Com's appropriation for coming year.
Maine.....	1000	750	.....	750
New Hampshire.....	350	300	550	350
Delaware.....	650	650	650	650
North Carolina.....	250	250	.....	250
Georgia.....	750	750	.....	750
Florida.....	1500	550	.....	650
Alabama.....	1500	1350	1350	1500
Mississippi.....	1500	900	3500	1000
Louisiana.....	1500	1250	2000	1400
Tennessee.....	1250	1200	3000	1200
Kentucky.....	2000	1900	2500	1500
Ohio.....	700	700	.....	500
Indiana.....	3200	3200	5500	3000
Illinois.....	4000	4000	5350	3500
Michigan.....	3500	3500	3500	3000
Wisconsin.....	3000	1500	5250	1500
Iowa.....	2000	1000	1800	1000
Missouri.....	1900	1600*	3100	1600
Arkansas.....	1500	800	.....	1200
Indian Missions in Wisconsin.	550	550	550	550

In fixing the appropriation at \$33,000, the Committee were guided by the receipts of past years,† and the Secretary urged the consideration that each of the 72,000 communicants of the Church might be reasonably asked to contribute 50 cents per annum to Domestic Missions, or at least the parochial clergy be affectionately requested to send from their parishes to our treasury at that rate. If the clergy will do so, we shall be able to dispense with agencies, and continue, perhaps carry further, the present economical arrangement at the centre; otherwise, agencies must inevitably be resorted to. The debt of the Church to her Missionaries must be paid. It rests now with the Clergy, whether the sums given for Missions are to be diminished by the expense of their collection by other agents than them-

* This should have been printed \$1,900. It is to be presumed that the Committee will add \$300 to the appropriations for the Diocese.

† 1836, \$18,783 48	1839, \$31,806 64	1842, \$25,088 59	1844, \$26,783 19
1837, \$22,662 82	1840, \$25,000 84	1843, \$38,835 60	1845, \$29,717 67
1838, \$26,559 72	1841, \$30,113 58		

Of the \$33,000 appropriated for 1844 and 1845, it is supposed that not more than \$30,000 will be drawn out of the Treasury.

selves. Our sister department has enjoyed the benefit of presenting her claims through returned Missionaries,—ours have remained at their posts; and “their salaries are computed only for the time in which they have been actually engaged at their station in the duties thereof, temporary sickness only excepted.” Shall these Rev. brethren be called off from the work of preaching the Gospel, or one or more of the parochial Clergy in dioceses which fall short in their contributions, be requested to act as local agents, in which case the expense of travelling and supplying their pulpits must be met by the Committee,—or will the Clergy resolve themselves to bring up their flocks to the very moderate standard here suggested? The matter rests with them.

The Rt. Rev. the Bishop of Illinois will (D. V.), be in New York about the 10—15th September. Letters for him may be forwarded to this office.

The Rev. PAUL TRAPIER, of Charleston, S. C., is the preacher in course at the next annual meeting of the Board. Rev. ALONZO POTTER, D.D., of Schenectady, N. Y., is his substitute.

The Rt. Rev. G. W. FREEMAN, D.D., has recently returned from his first visitation of the Churches within his Episcopal jurisdiction. He has travelled, since he left Newcastle, 17th February last, 6000 miles, 450 of them on horseback; preached about sixty times; baptized nine adults and fourteen children, and confirmed seventy-six persons. This includes the labors of the visitation in Mississippi, undertaken at the request of Bishop OTEY. The Bishop writes, in a letter recently received at the office, “Through the unmerited kindness of God, I have met with no serious accident, have been blessed with almost uninterrupted health, and am permitted once more to meet my family in comfort and peace. God’s holy name be praised for all his mercies!” Letters, &c. for the Bishop may be addressed to Newcastle, Del., until the 1st Oct.

CHANGES.

Mississippi.—The Rev. A. P. MERRILL, formerly Missionary to the slaves, has been appointed by Bishop OTEY to Port Gibson, Grand Gulf, and vicinity.

The Bishop also appoints the Rev. ANDREW MATTHEWS to De Soto Co., from April 1st; and the Rev. WILLARD PRESBURY, Missionary in Washington Co. His services are for the most part given to the negroes. No salary.

Alabama.—The Bishop appoints the Rev. J. L. GAY to the station at Irvington, January 1st, 1845.

Missouri.—The Bishop discontinues Kemper College as a station, and substitutes Owen’s Station and St. Charles, to which he appoints the Rev. THOMAS HORRILL; the Rev. G. W. SILL, lately of Kemper College, goes to Hannibal and Palmyra.

Kentucky.—The Bishop appoints the Rev. G. G. MOORE to the Station at Paris, from May 10, 1845.

Illinois.—The Bishop makes the following appointments, to date from the time of the Missionaries entering upon duty:—Rev. C. V. KELLY to Ottawa; Rev. Mr. RADLEY to Kickapoo; the Rev. ROBERT WALKER to Rushville and Beardstown; and the Rev. A. J. WARREN to Dixon and vicinity.

Wisconsin.—The Bishop appoints the Rev. GUSTAV UNONIUS, Missionary to Pine Lake and vicinity, from May 14th, 1845. \$50 extra salary has been appropriated by the Committee to him.

Arkansas.—The resignation of the Rev. D. McMANUS, of the Station at Van Buren, is accepted, to take place July 1, 1845.

Acknowledgments.

DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

The Treasurer of the Domestic Committee acknowledges the receipt of the following sums from 15th June to 15th August, 1845:

MAINE.	
Portland—St. Stephen's.....	28 00 28 00
VERMONT.	
Enosburgh—Christ Ch.....	4 00
St. Alban's—Union Ch.....	4 46
Shelden—Grace Ch.....	4 21
Do. S. S.....	0 79 13 46
MASSACHUSETTS.	
Boston—Christ Ch.....	2 00
Trinity.....	137 50
Charlestown—St. John's.....	5 54
Lynn—St. Stephen's, a Member....	10 00
Marblehead—St. Michael's.....	7 59
Salem—St. Peter's.....	17 50 180 13
RHODE ISLAND.	
Rockville—S. S. Teachers & Scholars	4 00 4 00
CONNECTICUT.	
New Haven—Trinity.....	110 00
New Milford—Donation of Mrs. M. A. B.....	50 00
Newtown—Trinity Ladies' Miss. As.	21 00
Northfield—Trinity.....	30 00
Portland—Trinity, for Bp. Kemper's jurisdiction.....	20 00
Roxbury—St. James' for Ill. & Ky..	17 28
Stamford—St. John's.....	18 87
Waterbury—St. John's.....	100 00
Westport—Christ Ch. a Lady.....	5 00 372 15
NEW YORK.	
Albany—St. Paul's mo. off'gs.....	20 00
St. Peter's.....	40 00
Fort Hamilton—St. John's.....	1 00
Harlaem—St. Andrew's.....	1 27
Islip—St. John's.....	15 00
New York—Ch. of the Ascension, at the Miss. meeting.....	77 51
St. Bartholomew's, $\frac{1}{2}$	33 65
St. George's, at the offertory meeting of the Board.....	3 95
St. John's, 2 Ladies.....	6 00
A Protestant Episcopalian.....	750 00
Do. for the Jews.....	50 00
Poughkeepsie—St. Paul's.....	19 00
Utica—Grace Ch. a Member.....	5 00
Yonkers—St. John's.....	20 00
J. R.....	1 00 965 12
WESTERN NEW YORK.	
Bath—St. Thomas'.....	10 00
Rochester—St. Luke's, Young Ladies' Benevolent Society, for the Jews.....	25 00 35 00
NEW JERSEY.	
New Brunswick—Christ Church, a Member.....	5 00
Princeton—Trinity.....	70 00
S. S.....	5 00 80 00
PENNSYLVANIA.	
Philadelphia—Gloria Dei Ch. Fem. S. S. for Bp. Kemper.....	19 00
Do. Male do. for Bishop Freeman.....	7 00
St. James.....	299 41
St. Luke's, Fem. Bible Class.....	10 12
Wilkesbarré—St. Stephen's.....	6 00
W. P. D.....	10 00 341 53
MARYLAND.	
Alexandria, D. C.—Christ Ch.....	35 00
Washington, D. C.—Trinity, Fem. Miss. So.....	75 00 110 00
VIRGINIA.	
Fredericksburgh—St. George's.....	20 00
Martinsburgh—Trinity S. S. off'g....	5 78 25 78
SOUTH CAROLINA.	
Camden—Grace Ch.....	11 75
Charleston—Mo. Miss. Soc.....	29 86
St. Bartholomew's, for St. Mary's, Ga.....	10 00
St. Michael's.....	30 87
St. Philip's.....	70 00
Mrs. Andrew Johnson.....	5 00
St. Stephen's Chapel.....	10 57
Columbia—Trinity Ch.....	50 00
Grahamville—Trinity.....	12 57
Greenville.....	30 40
Pineville—A Friend to Domestic Missions.....	50 00 311 02
MISSISSIPPI.	
Natchez—Trinity.....	30 32
Mite box of Dr. Abercrombie for Arkansas.....	15 00 45 32
KENTUCKY.	
Danville—Trinity.....	5 00
Henderson—Henry Delano, Esq.....	10 00
Jefferson Co.—St. Matthews.....	8 35
Lexington—Christ Ch.....	15 50 38 85
OHIO.	
Cleveland—Trinity.....	15 61
" for Nashotah.....	6 12
Mount Vernon—St. Paul's.....	5 00 26 73
INDIANA.	
Indianapolis—Christ Ch.....	15 12
Jeffersonville—St. Paul's.....	2 23 17 35
MICHIGAN.	
Detroit—St. Paul's.....	20 27
Pontiac—Zion Ch.....	2 00 22 27
MISSOURI.	
St. Louis—R. P. Williams $\frac{1}{2}$	2 50
Rev. P. R. Minard.....	10 00 12 50
MISCELLANEOUS.	
From a friend.....	200 00
J. E. S. for Domestic Missions.....	10 00
Anonymous.....	10 00
Interest on Kentucky bond.....	300 00
J. P.....	10 00
A friend to Epis. Dom. Missions....	6 00
L.....	5 00 541 00
TOTAL,	
	\$3171 21

FOREIGN.

Africa.

Letters have been received from this Mission of as late a date as 6th June, at which time all were well, and pursuing the discharge of their duties. As the letters make no mention of any interruption of Missionary labours by recent difficulties among the native tribes, or of the supposed removal of the Rev. Mr. Payne to Cape Palmas, it is taken for granted that the rumors of these events published in some of our papers, are without foundation.

The portion of Mr. Payne's journal which we subjoin, is of an older date than that already given to the public, having only recently been received. Other portions of the journal, more recent, and of much interest, will be published next month.

JOURNAL OF REV. J. PAYNE, MISSIONARY AT CAVALLA, WESTERN AFRICA.

June 1st to Sept. 1st, 1844.

Sunday, June 9th.—Had the privilege of preaching to a congregation of more than 100 people. Many of them were from the Webo tribe, 80 miles in the interior, just above the falls of the Cavalla river. Their town is "Netea," mentioned in Dr. Hall's journal as a place of singular beauty. It was visited by G., my interpreter, some months ago, who had religious services there during his stay. From his account, the people took much interest in them, and many of them observed the Sabbath while he remained, and for some time after he left. Some of my hearers to-day, to use G.'s strong language, "cried" to accompany him home, at the time referred to, that they might hear from the Missionary, more about "Myisnah te," (the things of God). This privilege they have en-

joyed to-day. And, indeed, I seldom preach at this season, either on Sunday or during the week, without having an opportunity of declaring the way of salvation to people from some one of the *twelve tribes*, bordering on the Cavalla river.

The way is thus being prepared for some future Missionary, whom, I trust and believe, God will provide, to bear the glad tidings of the gospel in person, through that populous region of country.

In the Sunday school, this afternoon, there were 80 attendants.

Sunday, June 16th.—Congregation to-day over 100. In the Sunday school 80-90 in attendance.

Saturday, June 22d.—Returned from Taboo station. The school there continues full, and the teacher to manifest the same interest in spiritual things as on a former visit. I preached to small congregations in the two towns nearest to³ the Mission house.

The native man "W." who, when I was last at Taboo, appeared to manifest so much interest in the gospel, made me a visit. After telling me that he had observed the Sabbath faithfully since I left before, notwithstanding the ridicule to which it had subjected him, he requested me to give him a "book" (certificate), to this effect, in order that he might present it to the Missionary who should come to reside at the station, to prove that he was a "God man." Such is heathenism!

Sunday, June 23d.—Congregation this morning not above ninety—Sunday scholars, eighty.

Sunday, July 7th.—This morning at half past seven o'clock, admitted to the Church, by baptism, "Tano Harriet Hunter," eldest child of G., aged fourteen years. At ten o'clock, administered the communion to twenty-two persons, including six colonists. At

eleven o'clock, preached to a congregation of one hundred, including our scholars. At three o'clock P. M., met male department of our Sunday school, which, with the female, numbered eighty attendants. At half past seven to-night, had the usual services for our family.

These services, thank God, I have been enabled to perform without any apparent injury to my health.

Sunday, July 14th.—Congregation about ninety. In the Sunday schools not over sixty attendants. The decrease in the latter is owing to the fact that most of the evening scholars, who usually attend Sunday school, are at present occupied in driving off birds from the rice farms.

Sunday, July 28th.—Congregation this morning at least one hundred; attendance in Sunday schools, eighty. An English trading vessel has been lying off the place to-day, the captain of which, though too conscientious to trade, yet sent enough rum on shore to turn the heads of most of the old men from all serious thoughts.

An interesting Christian sailor, belonging to this vessel, a Dane, of Copenhagen, passed the day with us. Although but two years have elapsed since his mind was enlightened by the Holy Spirit "to see the things which belong to salvation," yet his conversation afforded evidence of a growth in knowledge and Christian experience truly wonderful. In the absence of all human teaching, except a religious book or two, the Spirit seems to have "taken of the things of God, and shown them to him," so as to build him up in the faith, under circumstances the most discouraging. Such an example should encourage those who labour for the conversion of sailors, to "be not weary in well-doing;" and therefore it is recorded.

Sunday, Aug. 4th.—This morning, at half past 7 o'clock, admitted to the Church, by baptism, Hnéhdeh Sarah Hamm, a native girl, aged fourteen years. She was for some time in the school of the A. B. C. F. M., at Cape Palmas, and was placed under our care by the father of the youth to whom she was betrothed, and who is now in the Gaboon river. Hnéhdeh is a remarka-

bly amiable child, and has led an irreproachable life ever since she has been with us. She has been a candidate for baptism for two months.

At ten o'clock, administered the communion to twenty-three persons, including Rev. Mr. Smith, providentially with us. Sixteen of them were natives.

At eleven o'clock, preached to a congregation of one hundred and fifty people. In the Sunday school this afternoon there were one hundred scholars.

Saturday, August 10th.—Returned from Taboo river station, where I went on Thursday. I found the school, of thirteen children, doing well, and their teacher, still much interested in his eternal interests. I preached in the two towns, near the Mission-house, yesterday, and on my way home to-day in a small town of the Babo tribe.

Sunday, August 11th.—Congregation to-day one hundred and thirty. In the Sunday schools were one hundred persons. of these about twenty-five were from the river Cavalla station, and Kablah schools. Those from the former will hereafter spend the Sunday here, in consequence of Mr. Smith having been compelled by ill health to leave his charge.

This assemblage of one hundred children and youths, with native teachers assisting, is a spectacle calculated to excite lively gratitude and hope.

Sunday, August 18th.—Congregation to-day larger than it has been since my return, numbering all of one hundred and sixty persons.

In the Sunday schools were seventy-five attendants. While in Sunday School, I was informed by a native, of the arrival of Dr. Savage, a brother minister, and wife, and two female assistants, at Cape Palmas. Thanks to the Lord of this vineyard, for the addition of laborers, for his work in this yet dark and heathen land!

Saturday, August 24th.—Returned from Cape Palmas, where I have been since Monday, assisting Dr. Savage in the various duties arising from Mr. Hazlehurst's illness, the arrival of new Missionaries, and Mr. Smith's departure for America.

With the appearance of our new Missionaries I am much pleased, and

most devotedly do I pray, that they may be long spared to realize the expectations, and hopes of usefulness, which their evident qualifications have led me to cherish.

This afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, I took leave of brother Smith, at Cape Palmas, he proceeding to the ship which was to convey him to America, and I directing my course to my dear family and station.

Sunday, August 25th.—Congregation this morning full, but composed, with few exceptions, of youths. They were, however, very attentive, and an unusual degree of solemnity seemed to rest upon them.

On our way from the Chapel home, the small attendance of old and middle aged men was accounted for in a most melancholy spectacle presented. About half-way between the chapel and principal town-gate, sat a miserable old man, almost denuded, surrounded by a tumultuous crowd, struggling to rise. Goaded on by his cruel executioners, he at length rose with great difficulty, and attempted to walk. He could, however, only proceed a few steps. Just as we were passing him, his head became dizzy, his legs tottered, he reeled, and uttering a few incoherent words, fell with a crash, amidst the shouts of the multitude, a lifeless corpse before us!

We were not a moment accounting for the sickening sight. The "Sedibo" had given the old man "gidu" a few hours before, and to this he had now fallen a victim. Very soon after reaching our house, we saw him dragged by the feet, like a dog, without the town, and presently in the most public place on the burning sand, he lay beneath a noonday sun, naked, unpitied, "the accursed wizard."

About two o'clock, he was lashed to a kind of frame work like a ladder, and, borne upon the heads of his son, and some one else who had pity on him, to some distance from town, and thrown in the "Wizard's burying-ground," to be devoured by vultures, land crabs and insects.

As soon as I saw the old man, I recognised him as Pwidgeh, who, ever since I came here, has acted as a kind

of messenger to the King or Eodiâ. He was a stranger in this place, having come from Hidiâh, a town some fifteen miles up the Cavalla river, in the Babo tribe, from which he had been driven by a remarkable custom. While in his native town, it was destroyed by a fire, originating in his house. In consequence of this last circumstance the old man was obliged, immediately to leave his home, and to fly, until he could find some one who had had a similar misfortune. At the hands of this person he passed through some superstitious ceremony, in order to avert those awful calamities, which, it is supposed, would otherwise have overtaken him. Whether the same custom forced him to remain a permanent exile from home, I cannot say. But, however this may be, having married a sister of one of the headmen here, he has ever since acted in the humble capacity before-named, until it was his misfortune to fall under the imputation of witchcraft. A "deya" (devil man) at a distance, and therefore, according to popular opinion, the more to be relied upon, by virtue of that omniscience, with which they profess to know the most secret things, at any distance whatever—had designated him not as the principal agent, but as the instrument of his brother-in-law, and some other leading men, in an attempt to kill by witchcraft one of the head-men in the town. Some suspicious preparations, found scattered over the town, strengthened public belief in the word of the "deya," and the old man was seized, and died the death just described.

But the matter could not stop here. "If the deceased man was a wizard, as his death proved, the brother-in-law must be guilty and ought to drink 'gidu.'" Accordingly W. very soon was seized, one of the oldest head-men in the town, and put in a house-loft, to be smoked until morning, when he must pass the dreadful ordeal. This seizure caused great excitement, and, when passing by the Worobah's (town's father) house, he called me in, to beg that I would try to rescue the old man in the morning. I assured him of my sympathy with the sufferer, but represented the improbability of my effecting the object desired, inasmuch as, though

rescued for the present, shame would force the old man to drink "gidu" voluntarily, and thus sacrifice the life which I sought to save. On his telling me, that he thought I might be enabled to induce the people to allow him to return home, without drinking "gidu," I told him to send for me, and I would do what I could in the morning.

Monday, August 26th.—This morning, I found that the rumor of W.'s seizure had drawn together numerous influential friends from nearly every town in the Grebo tribe. I thought, therefore, the matter might be safely left with them. After a hard struggle, however, with the "Sedibo," all that they could accomplish was, to obtain for the old man present release, on condition that he should drink "gidu" before returning to town, and pay two cows for the "Sedibo." Until he can wipe off the imputation of witchcraft, he must remain an exile from home.

October 4th, 1844.—As an opportu-

nity will be presented shortly to send this by Captain Lawlin, now on the Coast, I close it to be in readiness.

You will rejoice to learn that God has dealt most graciously with our new friends who came out with Dr. Savage, they being, all of them, now in comfortable health. The same may be said of every member of the Mission. Both Mrs. Payne and myself have for the last two months, been remarkably favored in this respect.

Our quarterly examinations have just closed. I was not able to attend that at Mount Vaughan. The schools, however, at this station, River Cavalla, Kablah, and Taboo, have been examined in my presence. In all, some members of evening schools at this place included, some hundred children have thus passed under review; and I feel thankful to be able to add, that, considering the fact that all, with the exception of the school at this station, have been almost entirely under native teachers, the result has been very encouraging.

Athens.

The following letter from the Rev. Mr. Hill, dated 26th May, communicates the sad intelligence of the death of a most exemplary, useful, and devoted clergyman of the Church of England, who had been long a faithful laborer in the Missionary field, and a firm friend to our own Missionaries in Greece:

"We have to mourn over the loss of the Rev. Henry D. Leeves: for upwards of twenty years the principal agent, in the Mediterranean, of the British & Foreign Bible Society, and for many years my daily associate and Christian companion in the fellowship and labor of the Gospel. For fourteen years have we been acquainted with each other, and for about nine years have we uninterruptedly shared the duty of preaching the Gospel, and ad-

ministering the rites and sacraments of our Church, without any interruption of our friendship, and, as I can truly say, on my own part, with an increasing esteem for his many virtues and his ripening Christian graces. Two years ago Mr. Leeves received the appointment of Chaplain to the British Legation here; but this never interrupted my sharing with him the duties of the English Church, where I continued to officiate every Sunday; he reading prayers when I preached, and I, when it was his turn to preach: and so conscientious was he in this brotherly division of labor, that he would never invite even a clergyman of the English Church, a visitor, to officiate, without previously consulting my wishes, and then only for his share of the duty of the day. I mention these things, that you may understand how deeply the sudden and unexpected intelligence of

the death of such an endeared friend and colleague has afflicted me.

Never have I felt more painfully the loss of friend or relative. Mr. Leeves had for some years been desirous of visiting Palestine, but had never been able to accomplish his wishes. The Committee of the Bible Society had last year sanctioned a journey thither, in reference to some inquiries about the Scriptures, in connection with the Jews: and Mr. Leeves, who has been for some years engaged in preparing an edition of the Bible in the Jewish-Spanish language, resolved to go this spring; and, accordingly, having arranged with me about the duties of the English Church, and sent his whole family to his estate in Eubœa, with the exception of his second daughter, whom he proposed to take with him, he left us on the 10th of March last, full of hope, and rejoicing in the expectation of soon beholding the Holy City, and the other scenes of our Saviour's life and sufferings. He met with many unforeseen delays, however, in reaching Syria; and it was not till the 5th of April that he reached Beyrout. There he was for a few days unwell with fever and ague and rheumatism; but, as soon as he felt himself somewhat restored, they set out along the sea coast by Tyre and Sidon, a very painful and fatiguing route, as I understand. Before he reached Acre, he was taken ill, and turned off to Mount Carmel, where there is a comfortable monastery. But not regaining health, he wrote to Beyrout for medical aid, and an American physician was sent to him. By the advice of this physician, he abandoned all thought of visiting Jerusalem; and they returned, by sea, to Beyrout, where he arrived on the 2d of May. He was kindly received into the house of Dr. De Forest, an American medical Missionary, where he received every attention from two American and two English physicians, but in vain. God had determined to remove him from us. He died on the 8th of May.

"This sad bereavement it fell to my lot to communicate to his family, absent four days' journey from Athens. He has left a widow, a son, and four daughters, one of whom was with him.

Their grief was indeed great, but I am happy to say we have seen in all of them the efficacy of a Christian education. They bow with wonderful resignation to this most afflictive stroke. A better husband, a more tender father, never existed. He was indeed the centre around which they all revolved. My daily duty it has been to visit and console poor Mrs. Leeves and the eldest daughter, who have come to town.

On Sunday, the 25th of May, after a few hours' time only for preparation, I preached to a most crowded congregation, a funeral discourse, from the 24th chapter of Matthew, verses 40th, 42d, 43d, and 44th. The 40th verse was that which came into my mind, the moment I read the letter which announced the death of my beloved brother: 'There shall two be in the field; the one shall be taken, the other left.' May God enable me to improve this sad bereavement, and to learn the lessons He designs to teach me. It has brought the solemnity of death and the responsibilities of life very near to me. 'The one has been taken and the other left.' Even so has it seemed good to the Arbitrator of life and death. It behooves me to inquire, why? and, in the pursuit of this inquiry, 'to give all diligence,' that I may 'make my own calling and election sure.' My dear brother Leeves' end was peace. His death was most tranquil, and he never uttered a murmur or a wish that it should be otherwise. So I should have expected from such a life; and I thank God for his example both in life and death.

"I can write about nothing else just now, though I ought to say much more on other subjects. We are well, thank God, and all is well with us personally, and with our Missionary labors."

The latest advices from Athens make mention of the impaired health of Mrs. Hill, the wife of our Missionary, for so many years the faithful and efficient head of the Mission Schools. Happily her sister, Miss Mulligan, who had long been connected with the Mission, and who is most favorably known to very many in the Church in that relation, is

about to return to Athens, and to resume her duties with the Mission. It is earnestly hoped that this most seasonable relief may prove, through God's blessing, of great benefit to Mrs. Hill.

The letters from Athens continue to afford gratifying evidence of the usefulness of the Mission, and of the prosperity and beneficial influence of the schools, although they furnish but little matter for publication.

We subjoin brief extracts from letters written to friends in this city :

From Mrs. Hill, April 13-27, 1845.

"A very sweet and holy Sabbath has been made more than usually grateful to us by the public baptism, by Mr. Hill, of a young American gentleman. The service, solemn as it always is, in the case of an adult usually produces a peculiar interest among those who witness it, and on this occasion appeared to be one of the most impressive which has ever taken place in the Protestant sanctuary for public worship here. The subject of the rite, now about 21 years old, was born in Sicily, and sent to America at an early age. He afterwards returned to Messina, the place of his nativity, and though his baptism had been neglected, when the time for reflection arrived, it began and continued for a long period to engage his mind, till this opportunity enabled him to receive that seal of the Christian covenant. His whole deportment leads me to believe that he has not lightly entered into the solemn engagement 'to continue Christ's faithful soldier and servant unto his life's end.'

"We have had a number of Americans here this Spring; and much of our time has unavoidably been occupied in paying them such attentions as their situation as strangers and countrymen required, a duty which seems of necessity to devolve on us, and we therefore think cannot be declined by us. It is a great relief and satisfaction to us that there are some among the numbers who now flock to Athens to whom we can open our hearts, and speak, as those who watch for souls, to such as can under-

stand their value. Such visitors always refresh us, and leave a most pleasant and enduring impression behind them.

"I do not know what I should do without K—— A——, and consider her as specially raised up to assist me in my time of need. For more than two months I have been prevented from going regularly to the school, and during the whole of that period have received the greatest satisfaction from the manner in which every thing has been conducted. She is indefatigable in her endeavors to instruct the girls in spiritual things, and her influence in this respect is constantly increasing in the schools and elsewhere. The bounty of our two estimable friends, —— ——, are specially applied for her, and they will be pleased to learn that their liberality is placing so deserving a person above actual want. Elizabeth writes me very affectionate letters, and as if she had fully decided to take her lot with us as soon as her affairs at Crete are arranged.

"At our Sunday school on Easter Sunday, there were more than three hundred scholars present."

From Mr. Hill, April 29.

"You will be gratified to know that, amidst all storms of fierce party conflict, we stand firm, having the confidence of all the contending parties. —— is still at the head of affairs, and continues to be, as he always was, a warm friend of ours. I have had to perform the Church duty alone, find much delight in my pastoral duties, and have reason to hope that my ministrations are acceptable and profitable to our little flock.

"Mrs. H. has alluded to the baptism of a young American, who had just come from a long journey to the East, and was on his way to Messina (Sicily). The rite was administered in the presence of the whole congregation, after the second lesson. I had several conversations with him on the subject, before and afterwards. He has had a first rate education; I believe him to be truly pious, and I rejoiced to have an opportunity of admitting so promising a youth to the privileges of the Christian covenant."

Constantinople.

Since the adjournment of the Board of Missions on the 20th June, we have received intelligence of the safe arrival at Liverpool, on 31st May last, of the Right Rev. Horatio Southgate, Missionary Bishop to Constantinople, and of the Rev. Mr. Penny, Missionary to the same place. They expected to reach their field of labor in July.

With the view of spreading before the Church information respecting the Mission of which he is now the head, Bishop Southgate, before his departure, left at the Foreign office a lecture on the subject, for publication in the Spirit of Missions. As our limits would not admit of our presenting it entire, Bishop S. divided it into four sections, the first of which we now subjoin.

LECTURE OF BISHOP SOUTHGATE,

On his Mission to the Oriental Churches.

PART FIRST.

PRELIMINARY REMARK.—The following Lecture is intended merely as a synopsis of the points presented. It has been used by the author as two and sometimes three lectures, by filling up the general view with such illustrations and details as suggested themselves at the moment. Many who have heard it in public, will, perhaps, be able to recall various incidents and statements of facts which, as having been entirely extemporaneous, do not appear in the written form, while others will here see in full, that of which they had only a small part, largely expanded.

H. S.

It may already be known to you, my brethren, that our Church, in her late General Convention, designated the "Dominions and Dependencies of Turkey" as one of the fields of her Foreign Missions, and appointed a Bishop to have jurisdiction over the clergy and members of our own Church there, to act as director of the Mission, and as the accredited representative of our Church before the Christian communions of those countries. By so doing, she has, in the most solemn and positive manner, pledged herself to the work of re-

viving and elevating those ancient Churches, and restoring to them, with God's blessing, the full enjoyment of the privileges and blessings of the gospel. She has committed herself to the enterprise in the most full and formal manner that is possible; and by her action, calls upon her every member to sustain her in her undertaking. She has pledged them with herself, for they are herself; and it was by them, acting through their representatives, that the deed was done, the act was sealed, the pledge was given. In calling upon you, therefore, brethren, to come up to this work, to enlist yourselves in it, to gird yourselves for it, I do not feel that I am speaking without some authority. I am uttering the voice of the Church. I am speaking of what is already your own,—a work to which you, as members of the Church, are, as far as her act can do it, pledged and committed by herself.

But I do not feel that this is in itself enough, or that any such action of the Church will avail aught to the accomplishment of the enterprise, unless there is in the hearts of her members a full and complete consecration of themselves to it. I do not feel that acts of official legislation will accomplish anything without the interest, the zeal and the self-devotedness which are as the spirit in the wheels,—the moving power of the whole machinery.

I propose, therefore, in this present discourse, to lay before you some of the grounds of the enterprise, to show you something of its real nature, and to present to you such motives as may, with the divine blessing, move you to an active participation in it.

The first of these motives,—the first I mean, not in importance, but in the natural order of the subject,—is the peculiar character and origin of those communions.

Our field embraces the Christian Churches in the dominions and dependencies of Turkey. These Churches are the Greek, the Armenian, the Syrian, the Nestorian, and the Coptic Churches.

I first remark with regard to them, that they are all *apostolical in their ori-*

gin. They derive their existence from the labors of the apostles; they were all, with a single exception, planted by apostolic hands.

The Greek Church, which numbers about 7,000,000 of souls, was established chiefly by the apostle Paul and his fellow laborers, who preached the Gospel in Athens, Corinth, Thessalonica, Philippi, Ephesus, and the adjacent regions. This same Church has continued in uninterrupted descent from that time to the present. It has survived every revolution of kingdoms, every storm of war which has swept over those regions, every change in their social or civil condition, and still survives, the object, in part, of our earnest solicitude, and of our purifying labors.

Another is the Armenian Church, also derived from the apostles through the Greeks, who received the Gospel from the apostles themselves. The members of this Church number about 5,000,000.

The Nestorian and Syrian Churches, as they are now called, were planted by the apostles Thaddeus and Thomas, and have continued in one unbroken line to the present day, as is clearly shown in Dr. Grant's valuable work on the first mentioned of these Churches. They number, together, about 250,000 souls.

The Coptic, or Egyptian Church, was established by St. Mark the Evangelist, and has continued through all the changes of Egyptian dynasties, the Christian Church of that country. Its numbers I do not exactly know, but the whole number of all the Oriental Christians is probably about 15,000,000. This includes also the Abyssinian Church, which, from lying without the dominions of the Sultan, falls beyond the range of our own Mission; but, as it is immediately connected with the Coptic Church, it may properly be regarded as a part of it, inasmuch as it receives its Bishops directly from it; its Metropolitan being always consecrated by the Coptic Patriarch.

The field, then, of our Mission, embraces European Turkey, Asia Minor, the ancient Armenia, Kurdistan, Mesopotamia, Syria, the Holy Land, and Egypt. Over this vast extent our labors are intended to operate,—embrac-

ing a country probably, taken altogether, the most prolific in natural resources of any land on the face of the earth,—the country which was both the cradle of our race and the cradle of Christianity,—the country from which has emanated almost every great religious revolution which has materially affected the destinies of the world.

The Oriental Churches are all *Episcopal in the constitution of their ministry*. They all have the Three Orders as we recognise them; and these three orders correspond with our own in the nature of their respective office. They are, as with us, Bishops, Priests, and Deacons. No other order is known among them. Priests and deacons are *always* ordained by Bishops, and in no other way. This is a testimony to the constitution of our own ministry, which is very important. It is not, as in this country, where various denominations exist non-episcopal in their character. *There*, every one is Episcopal: there is no other known. The Bishop alone ordains, presides over the clergy, and administers the laws of the Church. The Presbyterian administers the sacraments, and performs all other parochial duties. The Deacons, of whom there are generally one or more connected with every congregation, assist the priest, and attend to the secular concerns of the Church. This office is more primitive in its character than among us, being devoted more strictly to the original purpose of it, the 'serving of tables.' Acts, vi., 3.

Preaching is confined to the Episcopal and the Presbyterial office. The Deacons, I believe, never preach; and, for the most part, preaching is done chiefly by the Bishops, excepting in the Armenian Church.

It should be remarked, however, that the dioceses of the Bishops are often smaller than with us. They sometimes consist of a single city, or a city and a few villages, and sometimes of a few villages only. In Constantinople there are at least six Greek Bishops for a population of some 250,000 Greeks, each Bishop having under him from one or two to six or eight Churches.

The Eastern Churches universally *worship with a Liturgy*. They all use prescribed forms of Prayer, interspersed

with Lessons and the reading of Psalms, as among us. They believe that some of their liturgies originated with the Apostles, as for instance the Liturgy of St. James the Apostle in the Syrian Church. Their liturgical services, however, are much fuller than ours. The Greek Church has in part distinct services for every day in the year. The Syrian Church has a service for every week-day, so that the whole is read through once in a week, and a service, in part distinct, for every Sunday and other Festival,—as is also the case with us, in our Collects, Epistles and Gospels.

I may here add, that all the Eastern Churches *observe religious festivals*, and have, besides others which we have not, most or all those which we recognise. Thus they have Christmas, and all keep it on the 25th December, excepting the Armenian Church, which has a custom of its own, and observes it, together with the Epiphany, on the 6th of January, considering it as the Epiphany, or Manifestation, of Christ in the flesh. All the other Churches have the Epiphany on the same day, the Feast of the Circumcision on the first of January, the Feast of the Purification of the Virgin Mary on the 40th day after Christmas, the Festival of the Annunciation on the 25th of March, Easter, Ascension Day, and Whitsunday. They have also the festivals of the Apostles and Evangelists, of the Angels, and of All Saints—all of them Festivals of our own Church.

Besides these, they have certain other Festivals in which the ancient and earliest Fathers of the Eastern Church, such as Ignatius, Basil and the Gregories, are commemorated; and others still, in which characters less known to us, but having the reputation of great sanctity among themselves, are had in remembrance. In the Greek Church, these festivals are very numerous. Indeed, there is hardly a day in the year which that Church has not devoted to the memory of some saint. Few, however, of these days are actually celebrated. The whole number of Festivals which are really commemorated in the Greek Church, is about 50, of which about one half are recognised as Festivals by our own Church. In the

other Eastern Churches, the number is much less. In the Armenian Church, besides those Festivals which we acknowledge, there are only about 10 that are particularly commemorated, and in the Syrian and Nestorian Churches, the number is still less.

I know of no Festivals in the Oriental Communions which are *in themselves* objectionable, excepting that of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary. This is commemorated in the Greek and Armenian Churches, but not, if I am correctly informed, in any other of the Eastern Communions. There may possibly be other objectionable Festivals, of which I am not aware.

I wish I could speak as favorably of their *mode of observing* religious festivals. But here truth requires me to declare that they have many corruptions connected with them, which show into how low a state those Churches have fallen. They attend Church during them and abstain from labor. But they also often make them days of riotous mirth, especially in those parts of the country bordering upon the Levant, where they have been most corrupted from Europe. Thousands engage in abusing them to idle merriment, licentiousness, and profanity. This, however, is not true of all, and perhaps the remark, in strict justice, must be confined to the common rabble, who have no idea of the use of such a season but to make it an occasion for sinful indulgence and excess. Many there are who keep the day with joy, yet with sobriety, and this is particularly true of the *interior*, where the vices of the Capital do not so generally prevail. In general, however, our Eastern brethren have not those exalted and spiritual views of the right use of such holy days as we could wish to see prevailing among them, and which, we may believe, will be one result of their revivification and restoration to primitive piety. Still, we must add, in the words of an English clergyman, who visited them about the year 1670, that the observation of festivals has been one of "the chiefest preservatives of Religion in those Eastern countries," and especially the commemoration of those connected with the life and history of the Incarnate Redeemer. "For," as he says, "children, and those of the most

ordinary capacities, know the meaning of those holy solemnities, at which time they flock to Church in great companies, and thereby retain the memory of our blessed Saviour's Birth, dying upon the Cross, Resurrection and Ascension, and keep up the constant profession of their acknowledgment of the necessary and fundamental points of Faith, as of the doctrine of the blessed Trinity and the like."*

The Eastern Churches have also *Fasts*, the principal of them being the Great Fast of Lent, and two weekly Fasts of Wednesday and Friday—the first in commemoration of the betrayal, and the second of the crucifixion of our Lord. They have also a fast before Christmas, and another before the Festival of St. Peter, which occurs, at least in the Greek and Syrian Churches, on the 29th of June, as with us. Those Churches, the Greek and Armenian, which observe the Festival of the Assumption, also have a Fast before that.

It is in the *manner of observing* their Fasts, that one of the chief deficiencies of the Eastern Churches is seen. They have lost to a very great degree the religious use and design of Fasting as a season of contrition for sin and amendment. It consists, among the uneducated multitude, in abstinence from food, or from certain kinds of food, and the fast is looked upon rather as a meritorious act in itself than as the accompaniment and sign of a spiritual repentance. Yet many do retain some idea of its proper use, for they readily allow that the abstinence is not acceptable to God unless accompanied by a hearty sorrow for sin and a sincere abandonment of all their evil ways.

The fasts are kept by abstaining from flesh, eggs, milk, butter, and other articles, which may be classed as animal food. They also often practice abstinence from food altogether. Thus, in some parts of the country, they eat only once in 24 hours, during Lent. In others they do not eat till afternoon. And in many instances entire abstinence is kept up for days together, as, for example, during the whole interval from Thursday evening in Passion week to Easter morn.

I pass now to the *doctrines* of the Eastern Churches. They all hold the Nicene Creed, as you find it in your Prayer Books, with the exception of the doctrine concerning the Procession of the Holy Ghost. They say, He "proceedeth from the Father." We say "He proceedeth from the Father and the Son." The difference is in the words, "*and the Son*," which they have not. These words were added in the Western forms of the Creed, probably, about the beginning of the 7th Century; but the Eastern Churches never had them. They undoubtedly retain the Creed as it was first framed in the Council of Nice, A. D. 325, and in the First Council of Constantinople, A. D. 381. But it may well be doubted whether the difference is anything more than a verbal one.

In holding this Creed, they hold the doctrine of the Divine Trinity, the great truths of the Incarnation, Passion, Crucifixion, Resurrection and Ascension of our Adorable Lord. They hold the truth of His coming again, of the Final Resurrection and Judgment, of the eternal Blessedness of the Righteous and the Eternal Damnation of the Wicked. They hold to the unity of the Church, Catholic and Apostolic, and Baptism as the introduction into it. They hold to the doctrine of the lost and fallen state of Man by nature and of salvation provided by Christ alone. All these are undoubted doctrines of the Oriental Churches.

It has been supposed, however, with regard to some of them, that they are in error concerning the Nature of Christ. Thus it is thought concerning the Nestorians, that they hold the heresy imputed to Nestorius, from whom they have their name, the heresy namely of attributing two persons as well as two natures to Christ. But my own investigation and the testimony of others who have had still better opportunities than myself to inquire concerning them, incline me to the opinion that they are not justly chargeable with this error, that they do not hold it. They believe, however, that Nestorius himself did not hold it, and hence they reject the decree of the Council of Ephesus against him. But they reject also the name of *Nestorians* as inapplicable to them-

* Smith's Account of the Greek Church, London. 1680.

selves, since they affirm that they hold no other doctrine than belongs to the Church Universal, and claim to be a true branch of Christ's Church.

The Armenians, Syrians and Copts, have been supposed to hold the heresy of Eutyches, who denied the existence of two natures in Christ, saying that the human was merged in the divine. But

the Armenians, Syrians and Copts all anathematize Eutyches and his doctrine. Hence they cannot be supposed to hold it. On this subject, after considerable investigation, I am disposed to believe that they are fully orthodox, and hold *in reality* the same doctrine with ourselves, which affirms that there are two natures united in one Person.

Texas.

We respectfully commend to the perusal of every member of the Church the earnest appeal of our young Missionary at Houston, in Texas, of whose labors for Christ we could say much, were it expedient. Sure are we, that the lovers of evangelical truth could not do better than to give help to the object for which he seeks aid.

Letter from the Rev. Charles Gillett, dated Houston, April 27th, 1845:

Having promised you a letter by the next mail, I avail myself of the first convenient opportunity of preparing it, though it may be several days before I shall have an opportunity of sending it.

I want to give you some account of my labors in the United States, making a brief statement of what I did during my absence from my post in this place. The circumstances under which I left, and the objects I had in view, you very well know. These objects I pursued steadily and untiringly, thinking, as I still think, that the future welfare of the Church, not only in this place, but, to a very great extent, in the country about us, depended very much upon its permanent and immediate establishment here. It is from this point, more than any other in the country, (not excepting even Galveston,) from whence, for at least some time to come, an influence is to go forth for good or for evil, over a great portion of the interior of this country. This is the point where the planters bring most of their produce to market, and from whence they get most of their supplies. Many of them come with their teams from a very long dis-

tance, and often spend the Sunday among us; and this gives them an opportunity of attending and becoming acquainted with the peculiar characteristics of the Church. It was with these views, concerning the country generally, in the hope of extending the borders of our beloved Zion, as well as the desire to build up a congregation permanently in this place, that I set out on my mission to the United States, believing, as I still believe, that very little can be done towards establishing the Church in any place, without a permanent and fixed place of worship, so that the regular and stated means of grace may be had without interruption.

Wherever I was permitted, during my journey through the United States, to make known our wants, there seemed to be a generous sympathy enlisted, and persons were disposed to give according to their ability for the relief of our necessities. Yet, I found very many of our brethren of the clergy unwilling that the matter should be mentioned to their congregations at all; and thus I at once found myself precluded from all hope of assistance from such congregations. I confess I was sometimes pained and grieved beyond measure, to find some of my clerical brethren, who, placed over large and flourishing congregations, had never known what it was to want, either personally, or in any arrangement connected with their stated seasons of public worship, and who consequently could know nothing either of the *wants* or the *trials* of Missionary life, inveighing against such of their brethren as placed on the outposts, felt themselves called upon to make an effort to sustain and comfort their feeble

parishes, by asking aid from those to whom God had given an abundance. Such sentiments expressed, and such feelings manifested, on the part of cold and calculating men of the world, I should not have been much surprised at, nay, I expected it; but when I came among my brethren who profess to be regulating their own lives and the lives of those under their guidance, by the precepts of him who was meek and lonely, and who taught his followers, that daily self-denial, and a daily taking up of the cross, were necessary to substantiate their claim to discipleship,—that it was “More blessed to give than to receive,” that “Whosoever giveth to the poor, lendeth to the Lord,”—I say, among such I had expected to meet only with sympathy, at least, for those whose lot was cast in the waste places of Zion. And I am glad to say that generally I did meet such sympathy. And I do not wish to be considered as speaking of contrary cases in the light of a complainer. It *did* grieve me when I found them—and it grieves me now to remember them. And had I leaned upon an arm of flesh for support, I would long since have abandoned my post, and sought a place of greater ease and quiet. But I have felt myself called of God to labor here, and I could not, dare not leave.

After all my efforts, I returned here having about \$1200 to commence a church; some of this I brought with me, and some of it I left to be sent to the treasurer of the For. Committee—the greater part of which, I have not yet seen acknowledged.* I had promises of more, but what those promises will amount to, I cannot tell. I hope my brethren who were kind enough to say they would do *something* for us, will not forget their promise.

The first sheet of this letter I had written before receiving yours of April 10th.

On my arrival here I found a building, which had been erected for a city school some years since, about to be sold. As we had no place for worship, the thought struck me that we might purchase it for a small amount, repair it for a place in which to hold service for the present, and eventually make it a

school house. One part of my purpose in going to the United States you will remember was to make some provision for a school, which we so much needed here, and in which I had great hopes for the future welfare of the Church.

We therefore purchased this house, have had it removed, and are fitting it up for the purposes above stated. We have expended about \$500 in this matter. Last Sunday morning we had service in this room, which is tolerably large, and will accommodate about 200 persons. It was very much crowded, and, I fear, will hardly accommodate an ordinary congregation. The 500 dollars expended on this building is from the money collected by me while in the United States. My hope is to be able to replace this money before we complete our church, which we shall soon commence. Under the circumstances I did not see how we could do better. I thought it far more advisable to take this step than to have my congregation six months, or perhaps even longer, without any certain place in which to assemble. The congregation are not owing any thing, and, by God's grace assisting, I do not mean they shall, so long as I am their rector. If our church was now completed, I am sure the congregation would be large, and in a short time would, no doubt, support their clergyman.

I suppose Mr. Ives has told you of the effort he was making for Brazoria. I hope the Church will soon be established there. There is quite an anxiety manifested to have a clergyman of our Church near Independence also.

If men and means could be had, I am sure six or eight Missionaries could at once be profitably employed in various parts of the Republic.

In relation to the foregoing suggestion of the importance of establishing more stations in Texas, we remark that the Foreign Committee were contemplating an enlargement of Missionary effort in that country, when the change in its political relations arrested their action: and they are now preparing to transfer the care and support of the Churches in Texas to the Domestic Committee.

* Because not received.—Editor.

Intelligence.

FUNDS.—It is hoped that the members of the Church will not suppose that, because the Foreign Committee met their engagements for the year ending on the 15th of June last, there is now but little pressing need of contributions to their Treasury. We have heard the phrase "*overflowing treasury*" used with regard to their finances; but the word is wholly inapplicable. The Committee did, indeed, through the divine goodness and the ready help of the Church, provide last year what was needed; but they *accumulated nothing*. The small balance reported at the meeting of the Board has been expended; and now they enter upon the greatly increased responsibilities of the present year with nothing to rely upon but the prompt liberality of their friends and brethren, which they entreat may be extended to the work they have in hand. They desire no spasmodic exertions,—no special effort; but they long to see the steady flow of gifts from every quarter—from the smallest as well as the largest parishes; believing that in this way only can their operations be extended with any security.

In the Annual Report the hope was expressed that the health of the Rev. Mr. Hazlehurst would be sufficiently re-established to warrant the Foreign Committee in acceding to his very urgent desire to return to his station this fall. The Committee however feel constrained to recommend a delay in the departure of this highly esteemed Missionary, and trust that a few months' longer residence in a healthy climate will tend to complete his recovery. In the mean time, they have requested him to extend his journeys to such portions of the Church as have not been visited by him; and they affectionately commend him to the Clergy and Laity, as one who, having "*held not his life dear to him*" for the sake of extending the knowledge of Christ's blessed Gospel, is well deserving a cordial welcome at their hands.

CHINA MISSION.—The last British steamer brings intelligence of the arrival at Hong-Kong, China, on the 25th April, of the ship *Horatio*, from this port. In this vessel, which sailed on the 14th December last, our Missionaries to China, under Bishop Boone, were passengers. It is hoped that in our next number we may have the pleasure of communicating fuller intelligence.

Acknowledgments.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The Treasurer of the Foreign Committee acknowledges the receipt of the following sums from 15th of June, to 15th August, 1845:

MAINE.

Portland—St. Stephen's Ch. for Constantinople.....\$25 00

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston—S. S. Trinity Ch. ed. of Abby M. Loring, Africa..... 20 00
St. John's Ch..... 5 54
Hanover—St. Andrew's Ch. for Africa 25 00
Do. do. general..... 17 07

Do. do. a Member..... 2 00
Lynn—St. Stephen's Ch. a Member. 10 00
Marblehead—St. Michael's Ch..... 2 25
Roxbury—S. S. St. James' Ch. ed. of 2 children, Africa..... 6 62
Miss. Asso. do. do..... 17 28
Salem—St. Peter's Ch..... 17 50
Springfield—S. S. Christ Ch. ed. of H. W. Lee, Africa..... 10 00
Do. do. do..... 10 00 143 26

VERMONT.

Enosburg—Christ Ch. $\frac{1}{2}$ 4 00
Sheldon—Grace Ch. $\frac{1}{2}$ 4 21
S. S. do. $\frac{1}{2}$ 79
St. Albans—Union Ch..... 4 46 13 46

RHODE ISLAND.

<i>Bristol</i> —St. Michael's Ch. coll. for June, \$9; S. S. of do. ed. of Julia Bristed and Martha Coggeshall, Africa, \$58 44; Infant S. S. do. for Africa, \$4 50; do. for China, \$4 50; S. S. of do. for China, \$1 70; Young Ladies' Bible Class do. for ed. W. P. Munro, China, \$25; Rev. J. W. Cooke's sub. support of Rev. Samuel Penny, Jr. Constantinople, \$50; Rev. J. Bristed, do. do. do. \$50.....	203 14
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NEW YORK.

<i>Albany</i> —St. Paul's Ch. mo. off'g....	13 00
<i>Brooklyn</i> —S. S. Christ Ch. ed. Elizabeth Newman, Africa.....	20 00
<i>Delhi</i> —St. John's Ch.....	8 62
Mrs. Charles Marvin, for Greece.....	5 00
<i>Little Neck</i> —S. S. Zion Ch.....	3 08
<i>New York</i> —Ch. of the Ascension, Miss. meeting 19th June, $\frac{1}{2}$	71 51
St. George's Ch. meeting Board of Missions June 19th, $\frac{1}{2}$	3 95
St. Bartholomew's Ch. Sermon before Board of Missions, $\frac{1}{2}$	33 65
All Saints' Ch.....	85 69
S. S. St. John's Ch. ed. of Freeman Clarkson, Africa.....	20 00
Young Ladies of Miss Haines' school, for ed. China.....	25 00
Thro' Miss Mulligan, Friends of Mission at Athens, for Beneficiary, \$49; Bread fund, \$30.....	79 00
A Prot. Episcopalian.....	250 00
A Friend to Foreign Missions.....	4 00
Cash.....	4 52
<i>Yonkers</i> —St. John's Ch.....	10 00

WESTERN NEW YORK.

<i>Geneva</i> —Mrs. Hale, ed. of a child, Africa.....	20 00
<i>Geneseo</i> —Mrs. Wadsworth, for Africa.....	5 00
<i>Rochester</i> —St. Luke's Ch. Ladies' Benevolent Soc. for parochial school, Galveston.....	25 00

NEW JERSEY.

<i>Newark</i> —Trinity Ch. for Constantinople.....	28 76
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PENNSYLVANIA.

<i>Philadelphia</i> —Ch. of Evangelists....	1 00
S. S. do. for Africa.....	6 75
St. Philip's Ch. Ladies' Soc. for church at Houston.....	50 00
St. James' Ch.....	104 42
<i>Wilkesbarre</i> —Rev. Dr. May and the Rector, Teachers and S. Scholars of St. Stephen's Ch. 7th annual payment for ed. of "Aspasia" in school at Athens.....	40 00
St. Stephen's Ch. for Africa.....	12 50
S. S. do. do. do.....	1 50
<i>Pittsburg</i> —S. S. St. Andrew's Ch. half year's sup. 3 children in China.....	37 50

MARYLAND.

<i>Baltimore</i> —Cash from J. M. C. for Constantinople.....	25 00
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VIRGINIA.

<i>Arlington</i> —Mrs. Custis.....	5 00
<i>Berkeley Co.</i> —Rev. J. Chisholm, for Africa.....	5 00
Mount Zion Ch.....	5 00
<i>Fairfax Co.</i> —S. S. for Africa.....	1 00
<i>Parqueter Co.</i> —Leeds' par. for Africa.....	30 00
<i>Fredericksburgh</i> —St. George's Ch. for China.....	10 00
Do. do. general.....	10 00
<i>Mt. Ida</i> —Miss Selden, for Africa.....	5 00
<i>Norfolk</i> —S. S. Christ Ch. ed. of 3 children, Africa.....	60 00
Christ Ch. for China.....	2 12
S. S. St. Paul's Ch. for ed. of Ann D. Miller, Africa.....	10 00

<i>Rochdale</i> —Calvary Ch. for China....	10 00
<i>Richmond</i> —St. Andrew's Ch.....	60 00

SOUTH CAROLINA.

<i>Beaufort</i> —Communicants of St. Helena par. for ed. of children in China.....	600 00
Ladies' Miss. Association, do. for Greece.....	97 00
<i>Charleston</i> —Mo. Miss. Lec. June....	5 20
Do. do. do. July.....	4 75
St. Stephen's Chap. off'g's.....	10 58
Do. ed. D. Cobia, Africa.....	12 00
S. S. Teachers do. do. for C. Dupont, Africa.....	5 25
Col'd Congr. do. ed. Theo. Dehon, Africa.....	5 41
S. S. do. do. ed. Paul Trapier, Africa.....	17 10
S. S. and Bible Class do. do. ed. N. Bowen, Africa.....	10 00
Committee, for sup. of J. W. Miles, Constantinople.....	70 00
St. Philip's Ch. for Africa.....	40 00
Do. Bp. Southgate.....	30 00
A Member of St. Michael's, 3d and 4th instalment of ann. sub. to Bp. Southgate.....	5 00
St. Michael's Ch. general.....	15 37
Mrs. A. Johnston.....	5 00
<i>Columbia</i> —Off'g's Trinity Ch.....	15 00
<i>Grahamville</i> —Rev. S. Reed, for China.....	36 35
<i>Prince William Par.</i> —Rev. J. Elliott, for China.....	200 00
Rev. B. C. Webb, for Africa.....	15 00

GEORGIA.

<i>Savannah</i> —Ladies' Chinese Soc. for China.....	188 86
3 Members of same, for ed. of 4 children, China.....	100 00
Rec'd for use of Dr. Cummings, China.....	102 00
From a Communicant of Georgia, 1st of 5 ann. payments for Africa.....	40 00

ALABAMA.

<i>Mobile</i> —G. Cleveland, support of B. Keith, China.....	25 00
Children of T. Kelsey, sup. child in China.....	25 00
<i>Springhill</i> —Juv. Miss. Asso. for ed. of Serena Deas, China.....	25 00

LOUISIANA.

<i>New Orleans</i> —Miss Cox, for Africa.....	5 00
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KENTUCKY.

<i>Lexington</i> —Christ Ch. Ladies' Miss. Soc. 3d ann. payment sup. of Bp. Southgate.....	25 00
Christ Ch. weekly off'g of Chil'n.....	6 00
<i>Louisville</i> —St. Paul's Ch. several little Girls, for China.....	12 00
Christ Ch. for church at Matagorda, Texas.....	16 46
St. Paul's Ch. for do. do.....	13 00

OHIO.

<i>Gambier</i> —S. S. at Schenck's Ch....	2 00
<i>Granville</i> —Female Seminary, for ed. of Clara A. Johnston, China.....	25 00
Do. do. ed. Clarissa Sandford, Africa.....	20 00
<i>Mt. Vernon</i> —Dr. Russell.....	5 00

MISSOURI.

<i>St. Louis</i> —R. P. Williams, $\frac{1}{2}$	2 50
From Rev. P. R. Minard.....	5 00

TOTAL.....\$3,645 11

(Total since June 15th, 1845, \$3,645 11.)

ERRATUM.—\$16, acknowledged as from St. Peter's Ch. Monroe City, Virginia, in the June No. of Spirit of Missions, should have been St. Peter's Ch. Monroe, Conn.